The Chicago Tribune.

VOLUME 26. CHICAGO, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1872—SIX PAGES. NUMBER 23.

REMOVAL.

REMOVAL.

We beg to inform our customers that we are again at our old corner, 29 and 31 Lake-st., corner Wabash-av. Our new store is larger and more commodious than the old one, and is filled with the largest and best stock of Boots and Shoes ever offered by us to the Trade.

DOGGETT, BASSETT & HILLS.

P. S.—We continue to manufacture our celebrated Boots.

EDUCATIONAL.

Pennsylvania Military Academy, At Chester, Delaware Co., Pa.

For Resident Cadets only. The Eleventh Annual Session commences WEDNESDAY, Sept. 4. Careful attention is given to the moral training and personal habits of Cadets. COL. THEO. HYATT, Pres't P. M. A.

ST. XAVIER'S ACADEMY, Cottage Grove-avenue, (Woodland Park, opposite Chicago University) will resume studies Monday, September 2.

MRS. MOODY, in connection with her select English, German and French school for pupils of both sexes, at 486 West Washington-st., would receive into her family six young ladies as boarding pupils. Terms for board, $8 per week, tuition and washing extra.

RACINE COLLEGE. The Fall and Winter Term will begin Sept. 11, 1872. The College and Grammar School open the same day. Candidates for admission to the Freshman Class will be examined July 1 and Sept. 11. For admission apply to the REV. JAMES DE KOVEN, D. D., Warden of Racine College, Racine, Wis.

CHEGARAY INSTITUTE. Established in New York in 1814. English and French for Young Ladies and Misses, Boarding and Day Pupils. MADAME D'HERVILLY, Principal.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S English, French, and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies. New buildings, New York, between Fifth and Madison-avs., near Central Park. Mrs. Reed's address, until September 1, is Sewanee, N. J.

POUGHKEEPSIE FEMALE ACADEMY, POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y. Address the Principal, Rev. D. G. WRIGHT, A. M.

Miss Maude Mott's French and English School will reopen Sept. 9, 1872. No. 460 Michigan-av.

Dearborn Seminary, 985 Wabash-av. The seventeenth year of this School opens Monday, Sept. 16. For catalogues address the Principal, Z. GROVER.

CIVIL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING at the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, N. Y. Address PROF. CHAS. DROWNE, Director.

SPECTACLES.

MONEY CANNOT BUY IT! For Sight is Priceless!! But the Diamond Spectacles will Preserve It.

TRADE MARK

If you value your eyesight use these perfect Lenses. Manufactured by J. E. SPENCER & CO., Opticians, New York. CAUTION.—None genuine unless stamped with our trade mark. For sale by responsible agents throughout the Union. J. B. MAYO & CO., Jewelers and Opticians, are sole agents for Chicago, Ill., from whom they can only be obtained. No peddlers employed.

CAMPAIGN GOODS.

"Flaring Torches."

Something new for Campaign Clubs. Flags, Banners, Chinese Lanterns, Badges, Pins, &c. J. A. PIRKUS & CO., 119 West Madison Street, Chicago.

Political Goods of all kinds. Fireworks, Flags, Lanterns, Torches, Badges, Uniforms, etc. JOSEPH B. PURDY, New York. Established 1840.

LEGAL NOTICE.

NOTICE OF SALE.

By virtue of a deed of trust, recorded at pages ... [illegible] ... RODOLPH DE STEIGUER. July 13, 1872.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

CUNARD MAIL LINE. Established in 1840. Steam between NEW YORK, BOSTON, QUEENSTOWN, AND LIVERPOOL. And from Boston every Tuesday. Cabin Passage $80, $100, and $130 gold. P. H. DU VERNET, General Western Agent, 72 South Market-st., Chicago.

Temperley's Line of Steamships, sailing weekly between London, Quebec, and Montreal. DAVID SHAW, Montreal, 15 West Madison-st., Chicago.

SCALES.

FAIRBANKS' STANDARD SCALES, OF ALL SIZES. FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO., 66 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.

FORSYTH'S U. S. Standard Scales. FORSYTH'S SCALE WAREHOUSE.

The Chicago Tribune.

Thursday Morning, September 5, 1872.

The testimony in the Schoeppe case, at Carlisle, Pa., is said to be strongly in favor of the prisoner, and the general impression is that the trial will result in an acquittal.

The Ohio State Fair, now being held at Mansfield, has thus far proved a decided success. Twenty-five thousand people visited the grounds yesterday.

The Wyoming Territorial election has resulted in the success of William R. Steele, Liberal candidate for Congressional Delegate, over William T. Jones, Grantite, who sought a re-election.

The Tennessee Grantites held a rather slimly attended Convention at Nashville, yesterday, about one-fifth of the delegates being colored men. A. A. Freeman, of Hazelwood, was nominated for Governor, and Horace Maynard for Congressman-at-Large.

The New Dominion Parliament, so far as heard from, stands 80 Ministerial, 80 Opposition, and 22 Independent members. Sir Francis Hincks has been returned from Vancouver, and Mr. Cartier, defeated in Montreal, has failed to find a constituency.

The New York Liberal Republican and Democratic State Conventions met at Syracuse yesterday, organized, appointed Conference Committees, and adjourned until this morning. The Greeley and Brown Clubs of Syracuse paraded the streets in the evening, with two thousand torches in line.

In the Rafferty murder case, Judge Tree has denied the motion for a change of venue, and the trial of the accused will probably commence on Monday next. Sweizer, the murderer of Kane Higgins, at Winnetka, has been indicted by the Grand Jury, and his trial set for the 10th inst. Hurley, who murdered Patterson, his companion, will be arraigned to-day to answer to the indictment found against him.

Yesterday's Congressional nominations were: Dr. Calvin Truesdale, Liberal, Sixth Illinois District; G. W. Hazelton, Grantite (renomination), Second Wisconsin District; W. E. Leffingwell, Liberal, Second Iowa District; J. F. Stoneman, Liberal, Third Iowa District; A. T. Lusch, Liberal, Fourth Iowa District; W. M. Merrick, Democrat (renomination), Fifth Maryland District; Stevenson Archer, Democrat (renomination), Second Maryland District.

The Grant-Duncan venture at Louisville has come to grief. O'Conor nominated, the Convention went on making arrangements for complete organization, some hours being passed in this unnecessary, but to them agreeable, work. The plain of the campaign was being rapidly prepared, when the President of the body rose to an explanation. As no one had had any intimation of the President's purpose, the remarks of that officer produced a stunning effect for the moment. These remarks were no less than the formal announcement that Charles O'Conor, although in sympathy with the movement, held his good name in too high esteem to allow it to be placed at the head of a ticket that had little or no party behind it; in other words, Mr. O'Conor declined to run the political gauntlet for the Presidential prize with the certainty of drawing only a blank at the end of the race. The mainstay of the movement gone, New York given up to the Reform party, what were the Grant-Duncan conferees to do? Mereau, of Indiana, came to their relief. With a majestic wave of his hand he stilled the troubled waters, and, to the great astonishment of his open-mouthed audience, nominated Hon. James Lyons, the Chairman of the Convention, as candidate for the Presidency. President Lyons, however, also proved to be in a declining mood, and evaded the nomination by asserting his perogative, and declaring the latter proceeding entirely out of order. Thereupon the Convention resolved itself into another noisy and incongruous muddle, and so continued for the space of fifteen minutes, when an adjournment was effected, the intention being to meet again this morning. After adjourning, the chances of Mr. Adams also declining to run were freely canvassed. It was generally conceded that he would not agree to bring up the rear with Lyons at the head of the ticket, and it was also believed that O'Conor having left the Convention in the lurch, the Massachusetts statesman would do the same thing. What will be done to-day it is hard to conjecture. Most of the delegates have left for home, and the few remaining may decide to make the *amende honorable* to George Francis Train for the shabby treatment he received at the hands of the Convention, and nominate him to the vacancy caused by the declination of O'Conor and Lyons.

The Chicago produce markets were generally less active yesterday, and most of them were easier. Mess pork was dull and closed easier at $14.62 1-2a14.75 for cash or seller the month. Lard was quiet, but firm, at $8 3-4c per lb for winter, and 8 1-2c for summer lots. Meats were dull and weak; quoted at 6 3-8a6 1-2c for shoulders, and 8 3-4a8 7-8c for short ribs. Highwines were in fair demand and steady at 90c per gallon. Lake freights were quiet, and advanced 1c, but easier at 14a14 1-2c for corn by sail to Buffalo. Flour was active and firm. Wheat was rather less active, and declined 1 1-2c, closing at $1.22 1-2a1.23 cash; $1.19 1-8a1.19 1-4 seller the month; and $1.17 1-4 seller October. Corn was moderately active, and weak at yesterday's quotations, closing at 38 1-2c cash, and 40 3-8c seller October. Oats were dull and easier, closing at 23c cash, and 25 3-4 seller October. Rye was steady, and more active, at 57c. Barley was active, and steady on cash, at 65c, but dull on options, closing at 63c for seller this month or October. Hogs met with a good demand during the forenoon, at yesterday's closing prices, but later, trade became dull and the market closed weak at 10c decline. The cattle and sheep markets were fairly active and unchanged.

War Department Weather Prognostics.

WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, DIVISION OF TELEGRAMS AND REPORTS FOR THE BENEFIT OF COMMERCE, WASHINGTON, September 4.—Wind backing to southerly, rising temperature, and increasing cloudiness of Thursday afternoon and evening for the New England States, and during to-night and Thursday for the middle States, with areas of rain over the latter, especially over the Northern portion. Southerly to southwesterly winds and cloudy weather for the South Atlantic States, with probably areas of rain on Thursday afternoon or evening. Partly cloudy weather from Tennessee to the Gulf. Fresh and occasional brisk southerly and south westerly winds, cloudy weather, and areas of rain from Kentucky to Lake Erie, Michigan and Minnesota; with diminishing pressure, winds veering to westerly and northwesterly, and clearing weather for the Northwest on Thursday.

Victims of the Metis Disaster.

STONINGTON, Conn., Sept. 4.—A son of Mrs. Jane N. Brasher, of East Boston, arrived here, yesterday, and identified the body marked "No. 1" as that of his mother. Other persons expressed themselves positive that the body was that of Mrs. Brasher, and accordingly it was taken to Boston. The family there, however, decided that the body was not that of Mrs. Brasher, and it was returned to this place. To-morrow it will be interred by the authorities. Charles O. Thompson, of Auburn, N. Y., arrived to-day, and identified the body of his father.

Fatal Shooting Affray.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 4.—This afternoon a young man, named Thomas J. Conway, shot and mortally wounded John Fogarty, in the saloon of Patrick Delhanty. Conway fired three shots, one at Delhanty, the proprietor, another at Wm. Grattan, and the third at Fogarty. The latter was the only one which took effect, the ball entering the cheek and ascending to the brain. Fogarty cannot live. The assailant, who was arrested, is said to be insane. He is a brother of the District Attorney of the county.

The Schoeppe Murder Trial.

CARLISLE, Pa., Sept. 4.—This afternoon the prosecution in the Schoeppe case closes. The opening argument for the defence will be made to-morrow. The general impression is that an acquittal will certainly result, as the effect of both the medical and chemical testimony, though offered by the prosecution, has been with the prisoner.

Chief Justice Chase.

BOSTON, Sept. 4.—Chief Justice left Boston, this morning, for Narragansett, on his way to Washington. He has been passing some weeks in New Hampshire, and his health is greatly improved.

THE CAMPAIGN.

The Grant-Duncan Joint Stock Concern at Louisville.

Charles O'Conor Nominated for President.

John Quincy Adams Nominated for Vice President.

O'Conor Peremptorily Refuses to Be the Figure-Head.

Judge James Lyons Nominated to Fill the Vacancy.

Mr. Lyons Also Declines the Honor.

A Pennsylvania Delegate Makes a Confession.

What is Thought in Washington and New York of the Louisville Farce.

An Ovation to Senator Trumbull at Cincinnati.

Senator Carl Schurz's Canvass of Ohio.

Governor B. Gratz Brown to Speak at Springfield This Evening.

Congressional Nominations in Various States.

THE GRANT-DUNCAN SIDE-SHOW AT LOUISVILLE—O'CONOR NOMINATED FOR PRESIDENT, AND JOHN QUINCY ADAMS FOR VICE—O'CONOR PEREMPTORILY DECLINES TO BE THE FIGUREHEAD AND THE BOURBONS MUCH GRIEVED THEREAT—GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN AND THE LABOR REFORMERS SNUBBED.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 4.—The lobbies of the Galt House and Louisville Hotel were sparsely haunted by the Bourbon delegates this morning. The brass band was thundering away in the rotunda at 8 o'clock, and at 9 o'clock about 200 persons were assembled in the court room. Of these half were reporters of the press. The New York Committee was long in consultation at the Galt House, and it seemed probable when the Convention meet, that O'Conor would be nominated whether he would or no. This was Senator O. P. Morton's order, who demanded that the Irish vote be the point of attack. The proceedings of the morning were made intensely amusing and exciting over the discomfiture of George Francis Train, Conrad, of Pennsylvania, and the Labor Reform delegation. Train showed no pluck, and left the room in great haste, apparently very much miffed. Conrad was drunk, and intimidated, so he got no chance to expose the collusion between Cameron and the delegation, although he had his pockets full of transportation tickets to prove what he wished to say. The Labor Reformers made a short and ineffectual fight, but the notion had leaked out that they wanted to create a division to do Greeley some good. The Chairman, Lyons, behaved like an autocrat, backed by a body guard of cut-throats. The crowd yelled and bore up the statement of Lyons that nobody would be tolerated who voted against O'Conor. The second ballot for Vice President showed 607 votes cast. Necessary to a choice, 406. Adams, 195; Edgerton, 235; Lyons, 177. During the day Blanton Duncan moved around among the reporters, looking over their shoulders in a menacing way, to read their manuscript. The weather during the proceedings has been warm, but the hall was well ventilated and the acoustics are very good. The most that could be done by persons who took no great stock in the Convention, was to move to adjourn. Munroe, of Indiana, put the case for Edgerton's nomination, on the ground that the Bourbons of the West, and particularly in Indiana, wanted this recognition and help. The respectable wing wanted John Q. Adams set up, so as to make, with O'Conor, some decency. On the third ballot Adams gained rapidly, and got the vote of North Carolina. Then all the States began to wheel over from Lyons to Adams, and Edgerton lost correspondingly. Adams was nominated at a quarter past one o'clock.

The nomination of Adams was declared about six times, and made unanimous amidst great disorder.

Moreau, of Indiana, made a good impression for neatness and good looks. The Ohio delegation, led by Bill Corry, was a remarkable squad of wild-haired foresters. The remark was general that the government of the body by Lyons, Golladay & Co. was arbitrary and ruffianly. Poor old Train was collared, cuffed, and otherwise cowardly maltreated. He stood round the doorway meek and cheerful, but careful not to come over the threshold. Blanton Duncan called for the reading of G. N. Fitch's letter at 2 o'clock, and it was read in the squeaky voice of the sub-Secretary, Schofield, and very little applauded. A number of noisy and vulgar telegrams were read from Mr. Reemelin, of Cincinnati, and others. After it was all done, at a very singular period, the Committee on Credentials reported that there were 362 delegates present. This was the report of a meek looking gentleman of pretty good bearing, and inoffensive, named Van Allen, of New York.

At 2 o'clock, Brick Pomeroy, who wore a plain colored coat, and looked very much the superior of the bulk of the delegates, read a letter from certain Labor Reformers eulogizing O'Conor. When it was attempted to indorse the Columbus platform, B. F. Bayard, of New Jersey, said it was not Democratic, and a decision was called for. In the vote Blanton Duncan was very anxious to have the Labor people and the Bourbons coalesce. The Labor people were condignly snubbed, however. Next, Lyons, the presiding officer, was thanked. Finally the Chicago *Times* gave in its accession to the movement. At 3 o'clock it was rumored that John Y. Spalding, of New York, had received a despatch from O'Conor accepting the nomination.

The feeling over the city is that of contemptuous indifference to the Bourbon Convention, mixed with some surprise that any of the Adams family, or even O'Conor, should become the candidate of a riff-raff, where Brick Pomeroy, Blanton Duncan, Chauncey Burr, Moreau and company are the chief actors. There is a notion abroad to-night that O'Conor has declined. Adams has no sense of declination at any time, and is the consistent and standard candidate for defeat. The Labor Reformers were kicked out to-day, and anybody raising the cry of fraud was put under menace.

The Louisville movement, which the Grant party has coerced very much as John Phoenix punished his employer, "holding the infuriated master down by inserting my nose between his teeth, and holding his hands with my hair," has thus ended in the nomination of Charles O'Conor. This severely logical gentleman spells his name with but one N. Dec. 19, 1859, Mr. O'Conor at the New York Academy of Music, delivered a speech against the signers of the recommendation of the Helper book, in which he enunciated some sentiments which must be soothing to our colored voters, in view of the fact that the public money is being used to build up a party with these principles. Said O'Conor, "I insist that negro slavery is not unjust. It is not only not unjust, but it is just, wise, and beneficent. It is benignant in its influences both on the white man and the black—I maintain that it is ordained by nature; that it is a necessity of both races; that in climates where the black race can live and prosper, nature herself enjoins co-relative duties on the black man and the white which cannot be performed except by the preservation and perpetuation of negro slavery. I am justified in this opinion by the highest tribunal in our country. To the condition of a bondman the negro is assigned by nature, fitted only for a state of pupilage. Our slave system gives him a master to govern him and supply his deficiencies, and in this there is no injustice. Neither is it an injustice in the master to compel him to labor, and thereby afford to that master a just compensation in return for the cost and talent employed in governing him. Yielding to the decree of nature and the price of sound philosophy, we must pronounce that institution just, beneficial, useful, and proper." If the negro be sold from one master to another, where is the ill in that. One may be as good as another. We have not the right here in the North to be guilty of cruelty to a horse. The same laws exist at the South. We never would have attained to the wealth and prosperity as a nation, which is now ours, but for our connection with these very much reviled and injured slave-holders. This mighty city, grown as it is, with wealth pouring into it from every point of this great empire, will cease to flourish if a dissolution of the Union is to take place. We must part with the trade of the South."

Of this speech the New York *Day Book* of Dec. 24, 1859, said: "For a moment we trembled lest the mighty truths he was uttering were falling upon a generation not prepared to receive them; but the doubt existed only for a moment," etc., etc.

Such sentiments, formally abandoned at Baltimore, have been reasserted at Louisville under the patronage of General Grant's right-hand men, to be the perpetual menace of the black man's freedom. To keep these ideas alive and repeat them to the country, the money is spent which is extorted from poor Postmasters or stolen by such jobs as the Chorpenning claim. The franking privilege is used, and Postmasters, like Edmonds, of Washington, become the disseminators of sentiments which should have perished from the earth. It is not presumable, therefore, that the Grant Republican party is the ally of slavery in America, and that the Liberal party deserves the support of every considerate colored man? The Democratic party of Indiana hailed at Louisville the brother-in-law of that miserable old Governor Wise, who refused to spare the life of young Cook at Charleston, though solicited by the Democratic Governor of Indiana, whose family connection Cook was. Hon. Dan Voorhees, speaking of this subject at Washington, said once to me: "Wise is a despicable man. That boy was a brave, ingenious fellow, under old Brown's command. Wise could have saved his life without exciting a protest in all Virginia; but he was bent on keeping up the excitement and prolonging the agitation. He thought it would make him President." So much for Voorhees on the blatant donkey of Virginia. Old James Lyons, Wise's brother-in-law, called Horace Greeley a blockhead during his speech. Wise himself wrote a letter declining any candidacy.

John Quincy Adams abetted this movement to revenge his father's defeat at Cincinnati, and the patronage of the Duncan show will go far to expiate the removal of the Adamses from our politics. Although J. Q. Adams wrote a letter here asking, in effect, for this nomination, he was nearly beaten by an obscure Indiana politician named Edgerton. His friends made a tremendous pull to save him at last, and he owes his redemption to Blanton Duncan himself.

J. B. McCullagh, of the St. Louis *Democrat*, undertook to work here for Edgerton as against Adams, but Duncan came up with him and said: "If you attempt this interference with the course of things, I shall call the attention of the Convention to it. You are not permitted to enter here as a reporter, and then do a delegate's work." Mack replied: "I want Edgerton nominated to help beat Hendricks in the October election; either Greeley or Grant will be the next President, and your object is to beat Greeley. Jack Adams can't help you a bit to do it, and Edgerton might." Duncan, however, having some hopes of himself getting on the ticket, would not have any outside interference.

Bill Corry, editor of a Calhoun weekly political paper at Cincinnati, wished a platform adopted which should contain all the expensive propositions of his deceased tutor and friend, Calhoun. This curious old man is a native of North Carolina, of wild Irish stock, full of talk and useless wisdom, with a philosophical twitch to it. He has purblind eyes, a lean, lank figure, no color, and a swarthy, clay-eater skin. His politics and appearance go well together. He is honest, as insanity always is, and he is surrounded with a wondrous set of unkempt, uncombed, forest barbarians.

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(Continued on the Sixth Page.)

MARRIED.

THOMPSON—TACY—At Michigan City, Ind., on the 3d inst., by the Rev. Mr. Hall, George W. Thomas and Miss R. Nettie Tacy, both of Chicago.

DIED.

VAN SANTVOORD—At Kinderhook, N. Y., Sept. 3, of typhoid fever, Frank VanSantvoord, late with Hibbard & Spencer.

GILL—At Lake Forest, Sept. 3, George Gill, infant son of Wm. T. and Jane G. Kay.

BOSTELLE—In Evanston, Sept. 3, aged 23 years, Mrs. Margaret J. Patten, only daughter of Mrs. Beulah F. Patten, of Brunswick, Maine, and wife of Captain Joshua F. Bostelle, of Evanston. Funeral from her late residence, on Thursday, at 3 o'clock p. m.

WEEKS—At Pinckneyville, Ill., Aug. 31, infant daughter of Joseph A. and Sarah C. Weeks, of this city.

McDONALD—In this city, Sept. 4, Jessie, only daughter of Malcolm and Eliza McDonald. Funeral from 393 West Jackson-st., (to-day) 5th at 1 p. m., to Rose Hill Cemetery.

WOODBURY—In this city, Sept. 4, Frank Prescott, infant son of Prescott J. and Joan C. Woodbury, aged 2 months and 10 days. Funeral on Sept. 5, at 11 o'clock, at their residence, 1140 Prairie-av. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

Massachusetts papers please copy.

MEETINGS.

Masonic.

Regular Assembly of Van Rensselaer Grand Lodge Perfection, A. and A. Rite Masons, this, Thursday, evening, at the Hall of Home Lodge, corner Twenty-third-st. and Prairie-av., for business and work. J. B. SLICHTER, Grand Secretary.

A Special Meeting

Of the First Unitarian Society will be held this, Thursday, evening, Sept. 5, at corner Indiana-av. and Twenty-second-st., to consider plans for church edifice, with full specifications, which Building Committee will submit. A prompt and full attendance is desired at 8 o'clock. Per order Trustees. E. M. ENDICOTT, Sec'y.

MERCHANT TAILORING.

FALL GOODS! FALL GOODS! JUST RECEIVED AT J. B. HALL'S, TAILOR, 330 WABASH-AV.

COAL.

COAL. WILKESBARRE, LACKAWANNA, ERIE & BRIAR HILL, And all other kinds of Hard and Soft Coal, delivered promptly and in fine condition. W. M. & J. F. OLCOTT, Office, 146 LaSalle-st.

CROCKERY, &c.

At Wholesale. CROCKERY, Glassware, China, Cutlery, Spoons, Lamps and Fixtures, Etc., Etc. Country Merchants will find the Best Complete Stock in Original Packages and otherwise in this City, at Prices that Defy Competition, at F. & E. JAEGER'S, 73 Wabash-av., between Randolph and Washington-sts.

FURNITURE.

FASHIONABLE FURNITURE, W. W. STRONG FURNITURE CO., 353 to 359 W. Randolph-st., Chicago. We call special attention to our stock of Low Priced Goods, suitable from present demands.

D. M. Swiney & Bro., MANUFACTURERS OF FINE CHOICE FURNITURE, Counters, Partitions, Rails, Cylinder Desks, Etc. FACTORY, 507 to 513 Nazle-st., cor. Reuben. CENTRAL BLOCK, Room 37.

ELEVATOR.

STORER'S UNION SAFETY HAND & STEAM ELEVATOR, OR HOISTING MACHINES, For Stores, Warehouses, Factories, &c., combining speed, power, convenience and absolute safety against accidents, and acknowledged to be superior to any in use. This Hoisting Machine is selling rapidly, and gives universal satisfaction. Every Machine Warranted. OFFICE AND FACTORY, 122 to 128 Michigan-st. OSGOOD & STORER.

MUSICAL.

PIANOS & ORGANS. 200 Pianos and Organs For sale on the most favorable terms. Invoices received daily of HALLET, DAVIS & CO. Pianos, Great Union Pianos, and SMITH'S American Organs. New Pianos and Organs to Rent. W. W. KIMBALL, Corner Wabash-av. & Thirteenth-st.

TO RENT.

TO RENT. A large list of Stores and Offices in the Burnt District, at General Renting Agency of DREW & NEWBURY, Rooms 8 and 9 Bryan Block, Cor. of Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

TO LET, When completed, the 4-story store, ... Lake-st., with vault and hoister. Inquire of W. H. CLARKE, Room 12, southeast corner of Adams and LaSalle-sts.

REAL ESTATE.

CENTRAL PARK. FOR SALE—A most desirable piece of ground, containing about ... acres, adjoining the southeast corner of Central Park. A fine piece for immediate subdivision. For particulars inquire at 96 North Canal-st.

TWENTY ACRES, Near the South Park, for sale by WALTER ... 77 ...born-st.

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL. WISWALL, NAZRO & THOMPSON, Wholesale Boots and Shoes, Have removed to their old quarters, 56 AND 58 WABASH-AV.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

COPARTNERSHIP. The copartnership heretofore existing under the firm name of Horace Reed & Co., Auctioneers, at 44 State-st., Chicago, is this day dissolved by the death of Mr. Horace Reed. The business will be continued by the remaining partners, N. P. HARRISON and C. H. LUCE, under the name and style of HARRISON & CO. Chicago, July 15, 1872.

RANGES.

Warren Range. First Premium. Am. Ins. 1871. Double Elevated Oven, Warming Closet, Broiling Door, Fender Guard, Dumping and Shaking Grate. FULLER, WARREN & CO., Manufacturers, Troy, N. Y. FULLER, WARREN & CO.

FURNACES.

Rochester Co-Operative Foundry Co., 157 EAST KINZIE-ST., CHICAGO.

FINANCIAL.

LAZARUS SILVERMAN, BANKER, 164 & 166 LaSalle-st., Chicago, Buys Business and Real Estate Paper, Discounts Rents, Receives Deposits, and Sells Exchange on all large cities in Europe at current rates.

A. O. SLAUGHTER, BANKER AND BROKER, 328 WABASH-AV. Dealer in Gold, Government Bonds, and Local Securities. Will remove to corner Clark and Madison-sts., about Sept. 1.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE. An interest in a well-established business, paying large profit. Address, giving full name, care P. O. Box 143, Chicago.

DRUG ESTABLISHMENT FOR SALE. W. WOODWARD & CO., Wholesale Druggists, Lawrence, Kansas.

WANTED.

December Republic Insurance certificates of indebtedness. JAS. B. STOREY, Private Banker, South Clinton-st.

Loans Negotiated On real estate, in the city or suburbs, at current rates. G. S. HUBBARD, Jr., 73 South Canal-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

South Park Assessment. Notice is hereby given that the first installment of the assessment levied against the several Lots, Blocks, and parcels of land in the towns of South Chicago, Hyde Park, and Lake, for benefits resulting thereto by reason of the location of the South Park, is now due and payable at the office of the South Park Commissioners, Room No. 2 Republic Life Insurance Building, 161 and 163 LaSalle-st.

EDUCATIONAL.

EDGEWORTH SCHOOL, 673 Wabash-av., Mrs. BURGWYN MAITLAND, Principal. English, French and German boarding and day school for young ladies and young girls. Will open Sept. 18. Circulars may be obtained at the school or the book stores.

Shipping Tags, At Culver, Page, Hoyne & Co.'s.

THE POWELL EXPEDITION.

How an Indian Got a Big Dose of Pills.

The Utes and the Navajoes---Stealing Cattle---A Mormon Marriage.

Flood in the Colorado---An Unsuccessful Search for the Devil.

Cacti--An Indian Guide and His Costume--Early Explorers and Their Tribulations.

Climbing a Hog's Back--A Dangerous Dog--Natural Bridge.

From Our Own Correspondent.

IN CAMP, June 12.

This warm summer morning tempts one to the tent. I improve a brief interval of rest in writing. Going back in the calendar to May, we find the party at the old quarters near Kanab.

ABORIGINAL AGRICULTURE.

The Indians to whom patents were given are cultivating a small patch of land with the newly-acquired implements. The children of the desert are necessarily industrious in gaining even scant supplies from so ungenerous a mother. When a happy fortune sends a Government expedition among them, supplied with food and valuables, the astute red man promptly presents his claims. Dusky groups hover about, offering aid and asking for gifts.

A BIG DOSE.

Andy boiled a lot of beans one day, to serve for dinner. An Indian whiffed the tempting odor from afar, and begged a supply, declaring he had eaten nothing for two days. One of the boys emptied an entire box of Jayne's Pills in the pot, and cheerfully mixed them in. The savory dish was then given the starving brave. The latter took hold well at first; but the last three or four dozen pills failed to give a relish, the sugar-coating having peeled off. The proprietors of the medicine can get a first-class certificate from that sufferer. The eyes of the red man have all the seeming of a demon's that is dreaming, but the sunlight o'er him streaming casts no shadow on the floor; oh no! he is altogether too thin for that. He is waiting patiently for Andy's scalp-lock to hang up in his lodge.

THE UTE NATION

has been large and powerful since the settlement of Southern Utah, until recently, the Utes have proved troublesome. The Kanab band was particularly active, fighting the Mormons and their neighbors with equal promptness and impartiality. Frank, the Chief, stationed some of his warriors in the fort at the river, where they fought with the whites against the Navajos. One winter Frank was out hunting on the Buckskin range and saw a party of raiders. He started immediately for the fort to give warning. After wading through deep snow-drifts for more than 30 miles, he arrived at the garrison in an exhausted condition, being able only to ejaculate, "Navajo! Navajo! Scouts were sent out next morning, but, seeing no hostile red-skins, or signs of marauders, they returned, calling Frank a liar. The Chief's report was soon emphatically verified, however.

CRAFTY CATTLE-CRAMPERS.

A large amount of stock suddenly disappeared, including 600 sheep. The animals were driven across the Colorado. The cunning Navajos sprinkled sand on the ice to hurry over the herds. The winter of 1867 was one of the coldest ever known in this region. The Colorado was frozen over at the fords.

Our party, with the wiry little Professor at its head, moved southeast to Eight-Mile Spring. Finding little water there, the march was continued to Johnson's Canon. Here are water and grass in abundance. We were soon encamped above the ranche. A

MORMON MARRIAGE

took place next day,--Sunday. A wedding tour being a necessity in stylish affairs of this sort, a requisition was made upon our stock of saddles and bridles. The happy pair, seated on one horse, were followed by groomsmen and bridesmaids, mounted in the same social fashion.

Our work was to climb Point B,--an important geodetic point. It is twenty miles southeast of Kanab, and two north of Navajo Well. It rises from the Vermilion Cliff, ranging back from Kanab.

LOST ON THE DESERT.

Fennemore, having been ill, remained in the rear. On the journey to our camp, he got lost, not knowing the trail. Wearied by midnight, he went to sleep. His mule struck for higher wages meanwhile, and, when the photographer awoke, his means of locomotion were limited. He had no water, and was thirsty; no food, and was hungry; he wandered far, and was exhausted; had no mule, and was very wroth. Adair was out hunting horses next morning, and discovered him. Mule and equipments were found next day. These common experiences in the campaigner's life are not particularly relished by the novice.

FLOODS.

Bishop and Beaman dined with us recently. They started for the Moquis Towns, but could not cross the river. They report the Pahria very high. The Colorado is more than ever formidable, pouring the floods and freshets of all its tributaries from wall to wall. Our old camp near the crossing is submerged; the boats are in danger of being carried away. The snows of the winter past, and the rains of the spring, have been unprecedented for length and severity. We are in constant fear of losing the boats by molesting miners or encroaching waters. Our guests, when returning, saved the "Nell" from capture.

DIFFICULTY IN FINDING THE DEVIL.

Calculations being completed, horses shod, and packs adjusted, ten men, with twenty-three animals, expected to make the stream of elegant name in eight days. Alas! his Majesty is the hardest to find where there are the fewest people. The worst place of all to seek him is at home. We have found the entrance to Hades; it is a horrible, solitary desert. Our objective point was the Dirty Devil Mountains. These are three in number, standing north of the Colorado, southwest of the stream from which they take their name. Messrs. Hamlin and Dodds, our train-commanders, old frontiersmen, and familiar with all the tracks, tried to find the river last year, but failed. Hamlin and Haight then essayed the difficult task. Jacob Hamlin, by the way, is brother of the ex-Vice-President of the United States. They struck the San Raphael, that flows through Castle Valley, emptying its waters near Gunnison's Crossing. Discovering the error, they continued the search for the Dirty Devil River, but gave it up at last, reporting their failure to the Major. Powell then sent Hamlin and Dodds again to seek the sombre stream. They took the trail we now follow, and found what has been called Birch Creek. This deeply-channeled water-course was followed until it became evident that no train could be taken down. The scouts then returned, believing they had accomplished their errand. Major Powell had stated that the Dirty Devil was the only stream of any size between the San Raphael and the Pahria; hence the error. At Kanab, the train-men received a despatch to hurry forward supplies to Crossing of the Fathers, some 80 miles below the Devil, and just above the San Juan. From these details it will be seen how precarious and uncertain, as well as toilsome and dangerous, is

COLORADO EXPLORATION.

Had a letter miscarried, or been delayed, the bones of our party would now be bleaching on the shores of the desolate river. We would not have had strength or provisions to last to the Pahria, particularly as we were encumbered with worn and ailing men.

May 29.--Again in motion, we ascend

JOHNSON'S CANON.

Perpendicular walls, from 200 to 500 feet high, rise on either side; veined and mottled with all the colors, from gray to vermillion, with darker shadings, here and there, of lava-rock. Emerging from the painted pathways, we find rough country beyond. To our left,

TABLE MOUNTAIN,

2,500 feet in height, is conspicuous. The sides we see are a beautiful pink, surmounted with ledges of white lime-stone. Against this brilliant back ground, the deep green of the pines shows handsomely. Soon the barren plain stretches out before us, with its wearisome world of sage. There are scentless flowers in shady places, bright-hued, and welcome to the sight. The pride of the desert, the queen of the mountain, is the many-tinted

CACTUS.

There is a great variety of new and handsome species of this plant in Utah. Mrs. Thompson has safely forwarded living specimens to botanists and friends in the States. A field of many acres, filled with blossoms varying in color from the purest white to the deepest crimson, with yellow, pale-pink, and scarlet intermingled, forms one of those rare sights that partly repay the traveller's toil. The prickly stalks and fleshy leaves of the cacti are fit emblems of the arid fields and desolate rocks from which they spring; but the delicately-pencilled flowers awaken thoughts of the dawning days when we will loose the rein, drop the oar, and hasten to fields more fertile. Having reached a ranche near the terminus of the canon, we there engaged an

INDIAN GUIDE.

The dusky son of the desert put on his most gorgeous apparel; it consisted of the crown of a white felt hat, unencumbered with roof or rim. Extracts from a song of a shirt, and a pair of moccasins, completed the airy and simple attire. The pure American counts his riches in squaws and horses, not by frilled bosoms and paper cuffs. We gave the guide a horse to ride. The steed did not prove a success for bare-back equestrianism. He was an articulated skeleton haired over, and should have been labelled, "To be well shaken when taken." We heard here the sequel to the miners' story, as told in my last. The main body of the miners left Pipe Springs with commissary well stocked with whiskey. When near St. George, a free fight was indulged in, and one man killed. The rest are in jail. The Spaniard that came to the settlement stripped and forlorn was detected in an attempt to steal one of our boats. His clothes were found secreted in a sage-bush. Such is "roughing it" out west.

THE COLORADO COUNTRY.

Crossing gulches, climbing, descending, afoot, on horseback, slowly we proceed where man has seldom trod, and all the Gods of Terror dwell. Buttes, cliffs, mountains, of ever changing color, shape, and size, are constantly met,--some bare, some sage surmounted, others crowned with evergreen. At intervals are miniature valleys, each with a winding water-course, set with greenest verdure, pleasantly relieving the barren desert between. Now and then we pass through forests of cedar and pine, whose cool shadows and spicy odors prove most refreshing. Nature is grand in all the views presented in this far region: but there is an oppressive feeling of loneliness, and silence, and cruel fate. Tom, the Indian, made a detour to a pretty park, carpeted with grass, and sprinkled with flowers. He wanted us to stop until he could return and tell his people that seeds could be got there. The tribe gather certain sorts of seeds for food. Pack-trains cannot halt for dinner; we toiled painfully on, making no stay until nightfall. Camped at

DEER SPRINGS,

in a charming little valley, one mile by three in length and breadth. Adair took a fancy to the spot, on account of its abundance of water, wood, and grass. He accordingly put in a pre-emption claim, by describing the boundaries on a stake fixed in the ground. A range of cliffs shelters the lower end, and the ranche may at some time be valuable. At a small pond near, we found wild duck. After shooting for a time, the wary birds hid in the rushes along the shore. We set fire to the grass and reeds, and managed to get game for breakfast.

THOMAS GIVES OUT.

Three days on the skeleton proved too much for Thomas, our red brother. He complained of many ills. A sack of flour, cached last summer by our men in a tree, beyond the reach of wolves, we failed to find. "Tom" was asked what he knew about stealing flour. The innocent Ute could not remember. As he had not been accustomed to eating, we feared that the sudden change of full and regular meals would prove fatal. A blanket was given him, and he started homeward in a heavy shower, making the three days' trip by rain in one and a half afoot.

The farther we proceed, the more rough and broken the country appears. Gullies grow more frequent, deep, and dry. We still keep Table Mountain to our left. Its polished surfaces sparkle and glitter in the clear rays of early morning, and warmly blush in the softer light of sunset. To change the comparison, this singular mountain suggests a monster melon, sliced and standing on end. It is exactly the color of a ripe, red core; the pines that grow on ledges and benches, black specks at this distance, look like the seeds.

EARLY EXPLORERS.

The region through which our route now lies was first seen by white men five years ago. In 1867, a Mormon expedition left St. George, with 100 men and 75 pack-animals, led by James Andrews, to explore this *terra incognita*. They struck Birch Creek. After wide wanderings, they reached Beaver City, and from there set out homeward. At the time these pioneers were in the wilderness, the Navajoes made a raid from Arizona among the frontier-settlements. The Pah-Utes were compelled to show where the fattest herds were feeding. The white men in charge of the stock were killed, and their clothes and effects, given the Utes as a reward, by the more wily and powerful Navajoes. Soon thereafter, a party of pursuing Mormons overtook these Utes on the Kaibab, and seeing them dressed in the garments of the murdered men, shot seven of them. Two of the band had three relatives killed. The bereaved warriors put on their feathers and war paint, and vowed vengeance in the names of all their deities.

INDIAN AMBUSH.

Using the romancer's privilege in relating this incident, the scene shifts to the exploring expedition. Six or eight of the younger Mormons being sick with ague, Andrews sent them back, with fifteen horses that had given out. One of the horses had a remarkable aversion to Indians, and stubbornly refused to go near them. Andrews directed this animal to be kept ahead, to give timely warning in case of ambush. Young Everett took the lead in person, disregarding the wise injunction given at starting. Meanwhile, the savages, following the travellers, left the larger party, and covered the trail of the lesser. Arriving at a favorable locality, the attack was made. We now are at the very place. Up the steep path before us, the little train came toiling up in single file. In the shade of yonder cedars, whose dense foliage deepens the darkness of the gulch below, stood the determined Utes. At the first fire, Everett fell dead. His young companions were so terrified by the sudden and fatal shot, that they sought safety in instant flight. Some kept up the wild retreat until they reached the main body. One was found wandering delirious among the rocks. One young fellow, of 16, hid behind some logs, and watched. He saw the Indians run down and take the dead man's scalp and valuables. The lad had a repeating rifle, with which he kept the Indians covered. He did not dare to fire, however, fearing, as did his comrades, that a larger force was near. Listening to his sad story, we stand at

EVERETT'S GRAVE.

It has been rifled, and presents a sickening spectacle. We replace the remains, hoping they will not again be disturbed. Andrews kept his men together after the occurrence. The Utes made an attack on the house, and were repulsed. I met the father of Everett at Windsor Castle. The place would have been haunted with imaginary horrors, without any touch of the tragic to augment its evil seeming.

We had crossed Clear Creek, and at evening camped on the Pahria.

AN UNTIMELY VISITOR.

The grass and underbrush, dense and matted, proved inconvenient. We set fire to it, and, when a space sufficiently large had been cleared, we fought out the ever-enlarging circle of flame, to prevent a destructive forest-fire. In the ashes a cooked rattle-snake was discovered. Luckily we took him *roasted* rather than *raw*. His snakeship was evidently on his way from the cliffs to the water below. Next morning we travelled up the Pahria to its head. Found a blanket, shirt, and empty bottle. Some suggested foul play. More probably the articles were left by miners. The river is muddy, and now, swollen. Jack, having left his ammunition, went back for it. One of the most trying in travel and arduous experiences of mountaineering is climbing a

HOG'S BACK. A clay bank, a hundred feet high, with steep and slippery sides. It is thousand feet high by water-courses, so that deeply channelled, have the choice of falling to man and beast rolling into a chasm. A heavy storm of rain pouring down upon us rendered the ascent still more perilous and difficult. Yager, an intelligent pack-horse, found his pack sliding to stern, and began backing. Upon reflection and a review of the situation, he saw that many plunges would bring on his "last sickness," and waited patiently for aid. It is a common practice among the horses to kick and back until the pack is shaken off. Often brute and burden go rolling to the bottom.

Since starting, we have gradually ascended, and have now reached an altitude of 2,000 feet above the plain. At the top of the cliff,

POTATO VALLEY

begins. It is ten miles long, one across. The formation is red sandstone. Gold-digging, it seems to me, will not pay here. Good crops can be raised without irrigation, as there is plenty of water. It is so high, the weather is cold; so remote, there could be no markets; so inaccessible, roads are impracticable. Magnificent pine trees here abound, straight and tall,--200 feet high. Three miles down, a spring bubbles up at the foot of a projecting cliff. The valley takes its name from a sort of wild potato found there. It is a plant having two small bulbs attached to its root, one growing below the other. We were sadly deceived, hoping to find some nice edible variety. Our

CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE WOLF

are now considerable, comprising a rifle, a pair of spurs, a sack of meat, and a leather canteen. There is nothing mean about us; we throw things about indiscriminately. Near this locality we saw coal cropping out, and ledges of bituminous shale. Following the sinuosities of the valley,--in one of the rain-storms constantly recurring,--we find it turns sharply to the south, and canons, but not closely. We struck at this point a lateral branch of the creek, that we supposed was a tributary of the Dirty Devil.

The canon opens out into a second valley; beyond we find the streams, much swollen, could not cross and went into camp. The distances travelled, and stations past, thus far, are as follows: Kanab to Springs, 8 miles; Johnson's ranche, 9 miles; Adair's Claim, 17 miles; Pahria River, 18 miles; Potato Valley, 20 miles; present camp, 10 miles. We have named Adair's ranche Swallow Park, from the myriads of those birds flying over the sunny slopes. Adair is our Indian interpreter, a late acquisition to the party. He abounds in jest and anecdotes; his yarns about the camp fire would set up a Dime Novel Company for a twelvemonth. Adair accompanied Hamlin in the pursuit of the naughty Navajoes last fall.

A DANGEROUS DOG.

When they arrived at the Moquis Towns, a little dog, belonging to Hamlin, attracted the attention of the juvenile Aztecs. The cur, after being badgered and teased for a time, jumped from the top of one of the low houses (on which they were collected in council) right into the midst of the little people, and began barking and biting viciously. The youngsters started off, frantic with fear, and yelling vociferously; while the dog, in hot pursuit, nabbed the flying feet and bare legs with wonderful industry. The Navajoes shrieked with laughter at the din, and were delighted to see so small an animal do so much execution. They asked Adair if he had a big dog, as spunky in proportion as the little one; if he had, they wanted him, regardless of cost. These free-booters of the plains are merry fellows, and rank among the most intelligent of all Indian tribes.

DELLENBAUGH

often enlivens camp with sharp sallies. Being out late one night, we fired the signal shots, to direct the wanderer home. Receiving no answer a second volley was fired. Soon a familiar voice cried out, "Confound you! what are you shooting at me for? I'll let you fellows know where I am with my Winchester." We shot into the air, and could hear as did Fred, the whizzing of the bullets. He thought we were practicing at his sacred person. In addition to a clever pencil, he has another accomplishment,--that of sleep-walking. When all are wrapped in slumber, we will be startled by a loud war-hoop, or other ear-piercing cry. Each man will grasp his gun, and send under bare poles for the nearest sage-bush, momentarily expecting the advance of the entire Indian nation. The mischievous artist then yawns innocently, while we grumblingly emerge from the shadows, joining in the chorus of "Confusion to the cuss!"

CAMPING IN THE RAIN

being a necessity rather than choice, tents were put up and out-door work suspended. We watched the rushing, murky, rising waters of the creek. Listening to the drip of the rain on a tarpaulin roof is somewhat different to the cottage-chamber bed of the old song. As a salad for the solitary, we used greens and wild cabbage. Storms abating, we moved down the valley to a point where the creek cuts through the rocky ridge that forms its southern rim. Fennemore nearly lost his life while crossing a miry place. His horse fell, and, in struggling to rise, kicked his rider on the head. The stunned photographer hesitated about "passing in his checks" for a time, but finally concluded to keep them for the present. Thompson and Dodds, coming in, reported vast and level plains, and thousands of acres of meadow-land, stretching out beyond the ridge. Farther down the creek, we camped in the canon's wall. Being detailed for a picture-taking tour, I descended the chasm. The cliffs on either side are of gray sandstone. This stratum contains numerous pockets that hold water for a long time. The gulch grows steeper and deeper, until at last we look sheer down 2,000 feet,--quite a feat, by the way. Has the reader ever tried it? If not, he can gain no idea of the distance from the mere statement of figures. Still farther on,

A NATURAL BRIDGE,

an arch of solid rock, spans the abyss. It has been sculptured in the long years by invisible but tireless artists. Here also are found Shinemos designs, and a trail, more than an inch deep, worn in the solid sandstone by the tread of human feet. To the left, a line of ruddy cliffs can be discerned; the shining sides of Table Mountain can be seen through the haze. At the terminus of the line of cliffs on which we stand, Mount Seneca Howland looms large and grand.

DISAPPOINTMENT.

Returning to camp, we learn with surprise and chagrin that we are not upon the Dirty Devil, at all, and could not reach that stream by the route now being taken. In fact, the farther we proceed, the more uncertain become our prospects for finding the mysterious river. The D. D. Mountains were seen, and it is now certain that we are on the Birch Creek of the early explorers--the same creek mistaken by Dodds and Hamlin for the Dirty Devil. The Professor now remembers this little tributary of the Colorado as what was put down on the maps as Roaring Creek. Densely shaded by willows, and for a long distance hid in the hollows, the waters tumble noisily from the rocky ledge, splashing loudly at last in the main river; hence the name given it by our topographers. The query that presents itself in life's solemn moments is the one we now discuss with mingled feelings: Shall we ever see the Devil?

By the time this letter is in print we shall be shut in by the Colorado's canoned walls, and mayhap the question will then be solved. CLEMENT POWELL.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

STUDIES IN THE ENGLISH OF BUNYAN. By J. B. GRIER. J. B. Lippincott & Co., Philadelphia; Jansen, McClurg & Co., Chicago. 12mo., pp 156.

This neat little volume is made up of appropriate extracts from Bunyan, and is intended for school-use. A biography of the author is prefixed, and an analytical method of study follows the selections.

ECLOGUES, GEORGICS, AND MORETUM OF VIRGIL. With Notes by GEORGE STUART. Eldridge & Brother, Philadelphia. 12mo., 319.

The annotator of this select portion of the works of Virgil is Professor of Latin in the Philadelphia High School. The work is uniform with others from the same source. The book is of convenient size for school-use, the notes are scholarly and ample, and a full vocabulary renders the use of a plethoric lexicon unnecessary. To these advantages add the mechanical excellences of the fine, white paper, and large, clear type, and a very desirable combination of good qualities is achieved.

SERMONS BY JOHN MILTON HOLMES. Charles C. Chatfield & Co., New Haven; Jansen, McClurg & Co., Chicago. 12mo., pp. 364.

Mr. Holmes was, for eight years, pastor of a Congregational Church in New Jersey. He died not long ago, broken down by the severity of his pastoral duties. He was endeared to his congregation by many virtues, and respected for the possession of great ability. The sermons published show maturity of thought and literary culture, but they will hardly be read by an extensive public, for the theological writer who wins the ear of the world in this degenerate era must have an ability so commanding that it becomes really genius.

MONKS, POPES, AND THEIR POLITICAL INTRIGUES. By JOHN ALBERGER. Baltimore: Keen, Cooke & Co., Chicago.

Mr. Alberger states, in his preface, that his object is "to show the political nature of the Catholic Church, and its treasonable designs with regard to the American Republic." As with most writers in the same category, the danger is principally inferential; the gloomy conclusions being largely drawn from the darker pages of ecclesiastical history. If there is to be a political contest with the Catholic Church in this country, we shall all doubtless be duly informed of it, and permitted to make the requisite preparations. The author states that Wolsey was executed for treason,--a glaring historical inaccuracy, which does not add to the weight of his argument.

THE CHILD, ITS NATURE AND RELATIONS. From the German of Baroness MARENHOLTZ BULOW. Freely translated by Miss M. H. KRIEGE. E. Steiger, New York; Jansen, McClurg & Co., Chicago.

Miss Kriege has conferred a favor upon the world by her excellent analysis of Froebel's educational system. The obligation will be especially appreciated at a time when the Kindergarten method of juvenile culture is attracting so much attention, and when there is scarcely a city in the country, of more than provincial distinction, that has not a school governed and regulated according to Froebel's principles. It is not so much that the facts embodied in the book are new, as that we find them here given in an orderly manner, and with sufficient fullness and perspicuity to render them thoroughly comprehensible.

YALE LECTURES ON PREACHING. By HENRY WARD BEECHER. J. B. Ford & Co., New York; Jansen, McClurg & Co., Chicago. 12mo., pp. 263.

If the present volume of lectures does not increase Mr. Beecher's reputation as an orator, it will tend to throw the practical qualities of his character into better relief, and make him more widely appreciated. He is the best specimen of the successful preacher in America, and ought to know the way by which he has accomplished his results. Other pulpit-orators have flashed like comets across the skies; Mr. Beecher has blazed steadily in the heavens for more than a quarter of a century, and is still at the zenith of his fame. The lectures were delivered to the Divinity School at Yale College, and the expenses were defrayed out of funds contributed by Henry W. Sage, of Brooklyn. Never before has the philosophy of preaching been so fully developed, or given such breadth and scope. The only model held up to be followed in a general way is Paul the Apostle. The lecturer first answers the question, "What is preaching?" in the plainest and most methodical manner. He then determines the qualifications of the preacher; discusses the personal element in oratory; advises a close study of human nature; recommends appeals to the hearer's imagination; minute rhetorical drill, and general training; shows how sermons should be illustrated; gives considerable hygienic counsel for the use of dyspeptic divines; treats of sermon making in detail; and concludes with a tribute to "love" as the "central element of the Christian ministry." The style of the book is perspicuous, and, in respect of minute detail, it has a fullness ample for all purposes. There is more sound advice and good sense in this volume than in fifty didactic discourses such as are given at theological institutions upon kindred topics.

THE FIXED STARS. MAPS FOR OUT-DOOR STUDY. By E. COLBERT. George Sherwood & Co., Chicago.

This is a little work, of only 32 octavo pages; but it completely fills the void that is painfully apparent in all treatises on Astronomy. It shows how to recognize all the principal stars in the heavens, at sight. Astronomy, as usually taught in our schools, is an abstract science. A pupil is taught a great deal about the stars; how far some of them are removed from us; and learns something of their chemical composition; but, does not attain the ability to name one of the glittering orbs when he sees it in the spangled vault of heaven. This is about as absurd as it would be to give a long course of instruction in Botany, that will not help the student to distinguish a dandelion from a daisy, when he sees them growing near each other in the field. All the maps of the stars that we have seen hitherto are practically unreadable by the child, in addition to being unwieldy and expensive.

The star-maps in this little book are constructed upon a new plan, which is, we believe, original. They contain all the stars of the first four magnitudes, with a few of the most remarkable fifth magnitude stars; those of each constellation being connected by lines that form a distinctive outline,--easy to trace among the stars, and easy to remember. These maps present none of the imaginary figures of animals and human beings with which other star-maps are disfigured; and even the lines of right ascension and declination are absent; but the names of all the principal stars are given in clear though small type. We may add that the comparative brilliancy of the stars are different in very many cases from those given in the catalogues, every star having been submitted to close personal inspection by the author. The book also contains a list of the most prominent binary and variable stars, with their periods; and the last page contains tables that furnish the approximate times when the four most prominent planets are favorably situated for evening observation, in each of the remaining years of the present century.

The book is ostensibly prepared for the use of those who wish to study the stars out of doors. Those who live in the city can use it to advantage by the side of a lamp-post; whence an alternate glance at the book and the sky will enable the gazer to recognize the outline of any particular constellation then in sight, in two or three minutes. It is certain that no such simple guide to an ocular acquaintance with the fixed stars has ever before been offered to the public; and these maps will undoubtedly lead to a widely extended acquaintance with the aspect of the evening sky, which should lie at the foundation of astronomical study.

FLY LEAVES. By C. S. CALVERLEY. Holt & Williams, New York; Jansen, McClurg & Co., Chicago.

One of the brightest books of modern humorous poetry is this small volume of verse by Mr. Calverly. The poems are written in the general style of "Rejected Addresses;" but they adhere less closely to their supposed models, and have stronger flavor of burlesque. Occasional touches of fine and delicate sentiment show that the author might succeed if he cared to essay graver poetical tasks. The following poem will illustrate Mr. Calverly's felicitous manner:

FIRST LOVE.

O, my earliest love, who, ere I numbered
Ten sweet summers, made my bosom thrill!
Will a swallow,--or a swift, or some bird,--
Fly to her and say, I love her still!

Say my life's a desert, drear and arid,
To its one green spot I aye recur:
Never, never,--although three times married,--
Have I cared a jot for aught but her.

No, mine own! though early forced to leave you
Still my heart was there where first we met;
In those "Lodgings with an ample sea-view,"
Which were, forty years ago, "To Let."

There I saw her first, our landlord's oldest
Little daughter. On a thing so fair
Thou O Sun,--who (so they say) beholdest
Everything,--has gazed, I tell thee, ne'er.

There she sat--so near me, yet remoter
Than a star--a blue-eyed bashful imp:
On her lap she held a happy bloater,
'Twixt her lips a yet more happy shrimp.

And I loved her, and our troth was plighted
On the morrow by the shingly shore:
In a fortnight to be disunited
By a bitter fate for evermore.

O my own, my beautiful, my blue-eyed!
To be young once more, and bite my thumb
At the world and all its cares with you I'd
Give no inconsiderable sum.

Hand in hand we tramped the golden seaweed,
Soon as o'er the gray cliff peeped the dawn;
Side by side, when came the hour for tea, we'd
Crunch the mottled shrimp and hairy prawn:

Has she wedded some gigantic shrimper,
That sweet mite with whom I loved to play?
Is she girt with babes that whine and whimper,
That bright being who was always gay?

Yes--she has at least a dozen wee-things!
Yes--I see her darning corduroys,
Scouring floors, and setting out the tea-things,
For a howling herd of hungry boys,

In a home that reeks of tar and sperm-oil!
But at intervals she thinks, I know,
Of those days which we, afar from turmoil,
Spent together forty years ago.

O, my earliest love, still unforgotten,
With your downcast eyes of dreamy blue!
Never, somehow, could I seem to cotton
To another as I did to you.

MAN IN THE PAST, PRESENT, AND FUTURE. Translated from the German of Dr. L. BUCHNER. J. B. Lippincott & Co., Philadelphia; Jansen, McClurg & Co., Chicago. 8vo., pp. 363.

The object of Dr. Buchner is simply to give a *resume* of modern science so far as it relates to the origin, position, and prospects of the human race. With the liberal geologists, he places the origin of man far back in some remote geological period. Respecting the method of man's development, he coincides in opinion with Darwin and Huxley; and his views upon social questions generally correspond with those of Herbert Spencer and Ruskin,--there being only few differences discernable. Professor Buchner considers that the prevailing form of government will be republican,--its general adoption by all nations being only a question of time. He hopes for a partial equalization of property, and inclines to the opinion, favored by Ruskin and Herbert Spencer, that the State should gradually absorb the grand estates, and hold them for the common good. In proportion to the general absorption of wealth by the General Government, private capital would lose its power to control and harm the poorer classes. In passing, we may perhaps be allowed innocently to wonder where immaculate officials are to be found, in this whole round earth, purely to administer the complicated affairs of such indefinite acquisitions of public property. Even in our ordinary civic and national experience, we know how hard it is for the average official to resist the moderate temptation of jobbing in the management of public lands, parks, Government subsidies, city, National, and State funds, and public offices. We shudder to look into the vista of official corruption opened by these social possibilities. It is to be feared that these extreme radical writers make their calculations upon the basis of a degree of moral purity in human nature that does not exist at present, and is not likely to exist until some future geologic period. "Productive Associations" are recommended to laborers. The advice is sensible, but not new. Buchner takes the German view of the educational question, and recommends that free schools be supported by the State. He suggests an enlargement of woman's sphere, and thinks that a Hoosier facility of divorce would make married life happier. His views are thoroughly materialistic, and, in regard to the benefits conferred by the Christian religion upon the world, he agrees with the German rationalist of the extreme school. We would say, in closing, that the book has its value in being a compendious account of modern philosophy as represented by Darwin, Huxley, Spencer, Ruskin, and other writers of that class.

DISSENT IN THE RELATION TO THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND. By C. H. CURTEIS. Macmillan & Co., London and New York; Jansen, McClurg & Co., Chicago. 12 mo., pp 448.

This volume comprises eight lectures, being the first series of an annual course to be delivered at Oxford under the will of the late John Bampton, Canon of Salisbury. The devisor specifies the subjects of his lectures, and requires that he who delivers them shall be a graduate of Cambridge or Oxford, and that they shall not be given twice by the same person. Mr. Curteis, who has been honored with the first invitation, is Principal of the Lichfield Theological College, and has various other clerical affiliations. The principal object of the lectures, as stated by the will of Canon Bampton, is "to confirm and establish the Christian faith, and to *confute* all heretics and schismatics." By these terms, negative and impartial criticism is precluded, for he who accepts the position of Bampton lecturer must, perforce, preach *against* the Roman Catholic Church and all Protestant denominations. The Established Church must be the standpoint from which all sectarian matters are to be viewed; the standard by which all alien denominations are to be gauged, weighed, and measured; the vista through which the writer must look into the vast fields of theology, and speculative thought beyond. This is the true spirit of assertion and propagandism, with which the ecclesiastical history of the Middle Ages has made us so familiar: "Granted that *I* am right, it necessary follows that you are wrong; it only remains for me so to draft my argument as to convince you of your error, which is, of course, merely a secondary and inconsequential consideration." The findings of this new logician of the theological forum are many and various. His candor within limits is almost ingenuous. He alleges that Puritanism is declining in England, which may be true enough in the special sense in which this allegation is meant; in the modified form of liberality and independence in matters of religious opinion, it is certainly not true. The Roman Church, by numerous schisms in the early centuries of the Christian era, separated itself, he asserts, from the true simplicity of ecclesiastical organization, and, to make its cause good, was obliged to resort to forged interpolations of the works of the Fathers, and the wholesale manufacture of corroborative documents. This portion of the book is quite ornate with elaborate scholarship, and will be read by Protestants with little cavil or question. Congregationalists will learn with some surprise that their ancestors were not the real Puritans; and Baptists will be astonished to read that the denominational prominence they give to the ordinance of baptism is a tribute to ritualism, and indicates a disposition to return into the bosom of the Mother Church. A glowing tribute is paid to John Wesley, as one who never desired to leave the fold of the only Church. In consequence of the perverse action of the Methodists, we are told that their adherents have diminished in number 11,174 since 1850. Quakerism and Unitarianism receive brief but pertinent attention. The conclusion to be derived from a work written under such circumstances is, that there is but one way to heal all religious dissensions, and that is by adopting a common ritual, a common psalmody, and to submit church government to national laws and national direction. The work of Mr. Curteis commends itself to the general reader as being scholarly, able, and containing a large amount of ecclesiastical history in compact form.

TAINE'S NOTES ON ENGLAND. Holt & Williams, New York; Jansen, McClurg & Co., Chicago.

It is rare to find a Frenchman who is perfectly cosmopolitan. His style of thought and mode of life are never of the whole world. They invariably have something of the Parisian air. The odor of garlic forever lingers in the atmosphere about him, and the aromatic fragrance of his native wines exhales from his garments, in whatever land his fortunes may be cast. Mons. Taine is an exceptional Frenchman. Although he weighs and measures by French standards, he has a conception of size, weight, and values, separate and apart from all ideas of nationality. He has intelligence, education, culture, and a breadth of thought becoming a citizen of this great and many-peopled world. Taine was born at Vouziers, a small town on the frontier of Champagne and Ardennes, Aug. 21, 1828. His father was a solicitor. He learned English from an uncle who had resided for some years in America. Light literature was forbidden to him, as to other boys in France; but he was allowed to peruse whatever English works he saw fit. He improved the advantages offered, and to this early culture is due the remarkable knowledge of English literature apparent in his voluminous works upon that subject. He studied at the College of Bourbon and the Normal School, achieving high distinction at both institutions. Since leaving the Normal School he has been engaged in teaching, travelling, and writing, and, by his liberal opinions, has been involved in personal trouble with his government, and various learned men of France. He was for a considerable period Paris correspondent of the London *Times*.

Mons. Taine is author of a system of criticism, and elucidation of which is impossible within our limits. The notes reprinted in the volume in hand were first published in the Paris *Temps*, from which they were extensively copied and widely read as they successively appeared. They are all colored by a strong personality. The style is eminently picturesque and epigrammatic. The opinions are fair and candid, without being all correct. The views are broad and liberal, but sometimes mistaken. He attributes the excess of drunkenness in England to the gloomy climate,--an observation only partially true. The author considers the average Englishman to be well educated, methodical, earnest, humane, and excessively devoted to business, to the neglect of pleasure; the typical English woman is intelligent, well-bred and retiring, and the young women are modest and charming. Family discipline is exceedingly stringent. Englishmen are hospitable, because they suffer from *ennui*, and go abroad because they must have relaxation. The Englishman differs from the French chiefly in being more formal, and taciturn, and gloomy; and on matters growing out of these distinctions, a large portion of the criticism is based. Taine's pictures of English life and manners are infinite in number; and his artistic touches are vigorous, definite, and delicate. It is not strange that there should be errors in theory; but it is remarkable that a Frenchman should have theorized so correctly in regard to England and the English. From among many portraits, and in default of a more extended criticism, we give two sketches of characteristic Englishmen:

(1) A tall gentleman, stiff, frigid, and who will never thaw; gestures of a semaphore; narrow and dogmatic opinions, yet charitable, and who demonstrates his devotedness; this stout frame-work was required to endure for thirty years the apostolic profession; constant sermons, visits in noisome lanes, night watches, long walks on foot, in the mud of the suburbs.

(2) A member of Parliament, with the shoulders, feet, and hands of a seaman; large white teeth to close together; strong jaws, which scarcely open to speak; irregular and very marked traits; his whole person largely and rudely shaped, as if by the strokes of a pruning-knife, and insufficiently cut down. The modern dress, the gloves, the blue cravat, the dazzling-ly white linen, are out of place on these muscles, which might draw a dray, and engage in a boxing-match. His eye is dim; his gestures are few; he is sparing of speech; he has no wit, nor, it seems, any ideas; he is not a leader, he is but a member of a party; he votes and works. But for the long night-sittings, for the scrutiny of blue books, and the verification of accounts, for meetings, committees, clubs, for wearying and indefinite labor he is well built and adapted.

At the Derby, Mons. Taine also sees things that cannot be eulogized. He says:

Gradually the fumes of wine ascend to their heads; these people so proper, so delicate, indulge in strange conduct; gentlemen approach a carriage containing ladies and young girls; and stand shamefully against the wheels; the mother tries to drive them away with her parasol. One of our party, who remained till midnight, saw many horrors which I cannot describe; the animal nature had full vent. There is nothing exaggerated in Rubens' "Kermess" in the Louvre. The instincts are the same; and are equally unbridled; only, in the place of gorgeous forms, picture to yourself faces which remain grave, and well-cut, modern costumes; the contrast between the natural and the artificial human being--between the gentleman who, by habit and mechanically, continues grave, and the beast which explodes--is grotesque.

Books Received.

"HAPPY THOUGHT HALL." By F. C. BURNAND. Roberts Brothers, Boston; Jansen, McClurg & Co., Chicago. An amusing continuation of the "Happy Thought Series."

"FITZ-HUGH ST. CLAIR, THE SOUTH CAROLINA REBEL BOY; or, It Is No Crime to Be Born a Gentleman." By SALLIE F. CHAPIN. Claxton, Remsen & Heffelfinger, Philadelphia. Jansen, McClurg & Co., Chicago.

CASTLE OF THE THREE MYSTERIES. An Historical Romance of the Seventeenth Century. From the Italian. By E. W. DAWSON. C. C. Chatfield, & Co., New Haven; Jansen, McClurg & Co., Chicago.

BOSTON ILLUSTRATED. J. R. Osgood & Co., Boston; Jansen, McClurg & Co., Chicago.

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A PRIME INVESTMENT AT A Low Price.

THE CHICAGO AND CANADA SOUTHERN

First Mortgage Sinking Fund 30 Years

7 PER CENT GOLD BONDS,

Interest Payable April and October, at Union Trust Company, at

90 and Accrued Interest.

This road is the western link in the new AIR LINE from Buffalo to Chicago, and runs from the Detroit River to Chicago in nearly a straight line.

The road is a part of the same line as the Canada Southern and is being built by the same men, viz.: Milton Courtright, John F. Tracy, David Dows, Wm. L. Scott, Henry Farnam, R. A. Forsyth, Jno. M. Burke, M. L. Sykes, Jr., all directors either in the Chicago & Northwest or the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific; George Opdyke of the Midland Road; Sidney Dillon, Daniel Drew, John Ross, David Stewart, Samuel J. Tilden, Kenyon Cox, and other prominent railroad men.

The road, like the Canada Southern, will have steel rails (60 pounds to the yard) throughout; is practically straight and level; much shorter, and can be run with greater speed and safety than any other road connecting Buffalo and Chicago.

Twenty-five miles are finished and running; seventy-five miles more are so far advanced as to be finished by January 1, and the entire road will be completed during the ensuing year. Steel rails and ties for one half the entire road have already been purchased.

The builders of the road control enough of its Chicago feeders to obtain for it a profitable business from the start, having projected the line to accommodate existing business, and having seen the necessity for another trunk line between Chicago and the Atlantic seaboard, located expressly with the view of obtaining the cheapest transportation practicable.

The branch lines will make the shortest connections between Chicago and Toledo and Chicago and Detroit, as well as between all these points and Buffalo.

The Canada Southern Bonds, in every particular like these, were eagerly taken, the last of them several weeks ago, by the best class of investors, and were on the market a shorter time than any other railroad loan of like amount for years past.

The proceeds of these bonds will complete the entire line, and we recommend them with the same confidence as we did the Canada Southern, and regard them as in every way a choice security.

Pamphlets and all information furnished by

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., Bankers, 27 Pine-st.

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AMUSEMENTS.

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WOOD & SINN.............Lessees and Managers

TO-NIGHT,

And WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY Matinees, ENTIRE CHANGE OF PROGRAMME! Seven New Stars and Two New Ballets.

The graceful and daring gymnast, FRANK GIBBONS. Engagement of the greatest Ethiopian Comedian now before the public WASH NORTON. The talented Character Dancers, the LA VERDE CHILDREN. The great Ethiopian Comedian, CHARLEY BENEDICT. Miss Ella Chapman, Miss Martha Wren, Warren Sisters, Mr. James Collins, Miss Maggie Gray, Mr. R. G. Richmond, Miss Agnes Warren, Signor Caposki, Harry Gallon, Frank E. Nelson.

COSTA'S GEM BALLET TROUPE. Sixteen beautiful young ladies, led by the beautiful and talented star premier danseuse, Miss Bettie Remmelsberg, who, with the renowned maitre de ballet, Signor David Costa, Miss Sophie Remmelsberg, and Miss Susie Summerfield, will appear in two new grand ballets. The performance concludes with the drama called Amrie's New Year.

MATINEES WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS.

M'VICKER'S THEATRE.

Madison-st., between State and Dearborn.

THIRD WEEK of ARTICLE 47

The success of this interesting drama warrants the management in continuing it TILL FURTHER NOTICE.

ARTICLE 47 is of intense interest. Be sure and see the entire play.

Full notice will be given of the production of SARATOGA.

NIXON'S AMPHITHEATRE.

BY UNIVERSAL DESIRE, ONE WEEK MORE, Commencing Monday, Sept. 2.

PROFESSOR SANGERO

The greatest living performer, with his entire JAPANESE TROUPE, 16 in number.

POPULAR PRICES.

DRESS CIRCLE only..........50 cents.
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Go early to secure seats. Matinee Wednesday and Saturday.

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MONDAY, Sept. 2, and every evening until further notice, also Wednesday and Saturday Matinees.

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In the Gigantic California Success

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House Re-decorated. New Company! New Music! New Scenery! New Properties!

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New & Direct Route to Cincinnati

Via Kankakee Line.

On and after MONDAY, Aug. 26, this line will be open for freight to Lafayette, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Louisville, and points in the Southeast. Rates as low as other routes. For information and bills of lading apply at Depot, foot of South Water-st., or at General Office, 76 Market-st.

JOSEPH F. TUCKER, General Freight Agent, Chicago.
H. J. PAGE, General Freight Agent, Cincinnati.
JAMES K. DEMING, Agent, Chicago.

NOTICE.

As arrangements are being made by the Commissioners of Lincoln Park for the removal and re-interment of the bodies buried in the Potters' Field in the old city cemetery, notice is hereby given to any persons having friends buried in that tract, that such bodies will be removed under their direction by making application to either A. H. BURLEY, City Comptroller, or Dr. BEN C. MILLER, County Superintendent of Public Charities.

The Commissioners of Lincoln Park.
E. F. CULVER, President.
E. S. TAYLOR, Secretary.

ROCKFORD, ROCK ISLAND AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD CO., PRESIDENT'S OFFICE, ROCK ISLAND, Ill., Aug. 26, 1872.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Rockford, Rock Island and Saint Louis Railroad Company will be held at the Company's office in the City of Rock Island, Ill., Wednesday, the 9th day of October next, at 12 o'clock, noon.

RANSOM R. CABLE, Pres.
JOHN P. WHITEHEAD, Sec'y.

Clothes Wringers.

Wringers of all kinds repaired. Old Rolls re-covered. Extra Rolls for sale. W. F. ELLINWOOD, Agent, 85 South Canal-st.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

UNITED STATES SESSION LAWS.

Published This Day.

The Government Edition of the Statutes at Large, and Treaties of the United States passed at the second session of the Forty-second Congress, 1871-72, containing the Public Laws, Resolutions, Proclamations, Private Acts, Treaties, and Postal Conventions. Edited by George P. Sanger. Royal 8vo, paper. Price $3.00.

Little, Brown & Co., Publishers, 110 Washington-st., Boston.

LAKE TRANSPORTATION.

For Lake Superior.

Lake Superior People's Line Steamers, Dock between Madison and Washington-sts.

The magnificent low-pressure steamer, PEERLESS, Capt George P. McKay, will leave for Duluth and intermediate ports on Saturday evening, Sept. 7, at 8 o'clock. For freight or passage apply to LEOPOLD & AUSTRIAN, 244 East Washington-st., Central Block.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

CUNARD MAIL LINE

Established in 1840. Steam between NEW YORK, BOSTON, QUEENSTOWN, AND LIVERPOOL.

From New York.		From New York.	
Russia	Sept. 11	Calabria	Sept. 7
Cuba	Sept. 18	Abyssinia	Sept. 14
Scotia	Sept. 25	Batavia	Sept. 21

And from Boston every Tuesday.
Cabin Passage $80, $100, and $130 gold.
Return tickets at greatly reduced rates. Cabin plans on view and Berths selected.
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Passengers booked to and from all parts of Europe at lowest rates. Sight Drafts on Great Britain, Ireland and the Continent. Bills of Lading for merchandise to and from Europe issued in connection with Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway.
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OCEANIC, CELTIC, REPUBLIC, ATLANTIC, BALTIC, ADRIATIC,

5,000 tons burden--3,000 h. p. each. Sailing from New York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor the day following. From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City.

Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivalled, combining safety, speed and comfort. Saloons, state-rooms, smoking-room, and bath-rooms in mid-ship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

Rates--Saloon, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the old country can obtain steerage prepaid certificates.

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Sailing weekly between London, Quebec, and Montreal, carrying goods and passengers at low through rates for Chicago, will be found the cheapest and most expeditious route. For freight apply to TEMPERLEYS, CARTER & DRAKE, 21 Billiter-st., London. DAVID SHAW, Montreal, and for passage to W. A. STRONG, 13 West Madison-st., Chicago.

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All kinds of Trusses, &c., scientifically applied at the Radical Cure Truss Office of MARSH & BOWLES, 569 Wabash av.

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I am now importing the English Tiles for all persons wishing to use them. Full line of samples of the Floor, Wall, and Hearth Tiles can be seen at my office, 169 Washington-st. Orders should be handed in early to secure the remission of duty. I have experienced men to lay them. Prices largely reduced by direct importation. F. A. DOOLITTLE.

The Chorpenning Swindle.

We shall issue to-day, in pamphlet form, the Speech of Hon. Austin Blair, on the Chorpenning Fraud, in reply to Postmaster General Creswell, with extracts from the Speech of Hon. Henry L. Dawes. Price per hundred, $2; per thousand, $15. Cash to accompany the order. Greeley Clubs and others who desire this substantial Campaign document should advise us of the number required immediately. Address CARLTON & VAN ANTWERP, "Daily Patriot," Jackson, Mich. Sept. 3, 1872.

40 DROPS OF CONSTITUTION WATER 3 times a day cure Inflammation of the Kidneys, Stone in the Bladder, Catarrh in the Bladder, Diabetes, Gravel, Gleet, Brick dust Deposit, Female Complaints, Dyspepsia, Torpid Liver. It is not a spring water. For sale by all druggists.

AUCTION SALES.

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AUCTION SALE AT North Evanston,

BY T. S. FITCH & CO.,

OF 50 FINE RESIDENCE LOTS,

ON THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1872.

These lots are of large size, 50x150 feet, fronting on wide avenues, with good sidewalks, and are covered with large, beautiful shade trees.

The improvements are of a substantial character, and are being rapidly made, insuring to purchasers A Good Neighborhood and a Profitable Increase in the Value of Property.

The railway accommodations are excellent, accommodating all who must be at their work by 7 o'clock in the morning, as well as those who prefer coming later.

The Northwestern University, the Female College, and the Public Schools afford

EDUCATIONAL PRIVILEGES

Equal to any in the West.

The general reputation of Evanston society is that there is no better in any of Chicago's suburbs, and this, in connection with its churches, stores, healthful location, beautiful grounds and the entire absence of all saloons, makes it most desirable as a home for all who are interested in the welfare of their families.

A free train will leave the Northwestern Railroad depot at 9 o'clock a. m. Thursday, September 5, for North Evanston, and returning to the city will leave North Evanston at 5 o'clock p. m.

A free lunch will be served on the ground.

The terms of sale are: One fifth down and balance in four equal annual payments, with six per cent interest; or one-tenth down and balance in forty-eight monthly payments, with six per cent interest. A deposit of $50 on each lot will be required at time of sale, and the balance of the first payment within thirty days from sale.

ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers.

Any further information may be had of T. S. FITCH & CO., No. 157 Dearborn-st., AND OF THE OWNER, JOHN CULVER, No. 142 La Salle-st., Otis Block.

Bankrupt Sale OF BOOTS AND SHOES, AT AUCTION.

By order of the United States Marshal,

We will sell, on THURSDAY MORNING, Sept. 5, at 9 1-2 o'cl'k, by catalogue, at our new and spacious Stores, 85 and 87 Market-st., a stock of BOOTS AND SHOES, consisting of Men's, Women's, Misses' and Children's Boots and Shoes, of all kinds and qualities.

ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers.

BOOTS AND SHOES,

And large and splendid stock of Clothing, Piece Goods, Shirts and Drawers, Hosiery, Beavers, Chinchillas, Cassimeres, Satinets, etc.,

On THURSDAY, Sept. 5, at 9½ o'clock, at our new and spacious salesrooms, 85 and 87 Market-st. ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers.

REGULAR SATURDAY'S SALE

Of New and Second-hand

FURNITURE,

Carpets, Crockery, Beds and Bedding, Blankets, Feather Pillows, Comforters, White Spreads, &c., &c.,

AT AUCTION,

On SATURDAY MORNING, Sept. 7, at 9½ o'clock, at our new and spacious stores, 85 and 87 Market-st. ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers.

By HARRISON & CO.

LARGE SALE OF DWELLING HOUSES.

On Thursday Morning, Sept. 5, at 9 1-2 o'clock,

We will sell, without reserve, all the buildings on Block bounded by Halsted, Union, Carroll, and Wayman-sts, as the land is to be used for railroad purposes. Possession will be given immediately, and the buildings must be taken away at once.

The sale embraces--

One 3-Story House,
Twelve good Cottages,
Eight 2-Story Houses,
One Large Foundry and Shop,
Three Stores, with Dwellings above,

And a number of Stables and other Buildings. Sale to take place on the premises. Terms of sale, CASH. HARRISON & CO., Successors to Horace Reed & Co., Auctioneers.

Thursday Afternoon,

Sept. 5, at 2 o'clock,

We will OFFER AT AUCTION,

28 lots at Brighton, near Archer-road.
125 lots at Desplaines, Section 12, 37, 11.
90 lots on Forest Hill, Section 31, 38, 14, 25x125.
2 half-acre lots Allen's Subdivision 24, 37, 14.
40 acres in Lake County, Section 28, 46, 9.
40 acres in Lake County, Section 10, 46, 12.
24 lots Russell's Subdivision 36, 36, 14.

The above property can be bought on very easy payments. The titles are clear.

HARRISON & CO., Successors to Horace Reed & Co., Auctioneers, 44 State-st.

AUCTION SALE OF HORSES & BUGGIES.

On FRIDAY MORNING, Sept. 6, at 9½ o'clock, a consignment of

40 Horses, 12 Buggies, and 12 Sets of Single and Double Harness.

In addition to above,

1 full-blooded Mare, 6 years old, and fast.
2 Hambletonian Colts, 4 years old.

The above can be seen at Centre-av. Stables, 370 and 372 West Madison-st., where they will be sold.

HARRISON & CO., Successors to Horace Reed & Co., Auctioneers.

By G. P. GORE & CO., 22, 24 and 26 Randolph-st.

SPECIAL AUCTION SALE.

ON Thursday, Sept. 5, at 9 1-2 a. m. Of the finest assortment of PLATED WARE from the well known Philadelphia Plated Ware Co. ever offered in Chicago, and at the same time a large line of FANCY CHINA WARE AND TOYS. GEO. P. GORE & CO., 22, 24 and 26 Randolph-st.

AT AUCTION,

Parlor Suites, Marble-top Chamber Sets, Black Walnut Wardrobes, Marble-top Tables, Extension Tables, Sideboards, Sofas, Lounges, Rockers, Chairs, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Hair Mattresses, Pillows, Comforters, Camp Chairs, Show Cases, Office Desks, Chromos, Glassware, Plated Ware, Mirrors, Brussels and Wool Carpets, Velvet and Brussels Rugs, Piano Fortes, &c.,

ON SATURDAY, SEPT. 7, AT 9½ O'CLOCK.

G. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

By WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.

SALE OF DRY GOODS,

Cloths, Cassimeres, Clothing, Fancy Dry Goods, Hosiery, Shirts and Drawers, Notions, etc., TO THE TRADE, on THURSDAY, Sept. 5, at 9½ o'clock, at our salesrooms, 85 and 87 South Canal-st. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

BUTTERS & CO.'S

Regular Saturday's Sale of Household Goods and General Merchandise.

20 PACKAGES TEAS. 20 PACKAGES WHITE GRANITE.

On SATURDAY, Sept. 7, at 9 o'clock, at their salesrooms, 85 and 87 South Canal-st. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

SALE OF TRUCKS, WAGONS, HARNESS, &c.,

On Saturday, Sept. 7, at 2½ o'clock, on the truck stand, Market-st., between Randolph and Madison-sts., three Trucks, Bulk Wagon, 2 sets Double Harness, Doubletrees, Spreaders, Blocks, Tackle, Chains, &c. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

PUBLIC SALE, AT PHILADELPHIA.

Very Valuable Building, known as the SEVENTH-ST. OPERA HOUSE, Seventh-st., South of Arch-st., 58 1-2 FEET FRONT,

On TUESDAY, Sept. 17, 1872, at 12 o'clock, noon, will be sold at public sale, at the Philadelphia Exchange. This fashionable place of amusement is very desirably located, and is neatly fitted up as a theatre, and ready for occupancy; will seat 1,100 persons. Terms--Half cash. $1,000 to be paid at the time of sale. For further particulars apply to E. F. GLENN, 136 South Eighth-st. M. THOMAS & SONS, Auctioneers, 139 and 141 South Fourth-st., Phila.

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION SALE, Tuesday, Sept. 10, at 10 a. m. THE FURNITURE, BEDDING, CARPETS, STOVES, CROCKERY, &c.,

Removed from the ST. JAMES HOTEL, will be sold at Auction, Tuesday, Sept. 10, 1872, at the WESTERN FURNITURE COMPANY'S WAREROOMS, 243 and 245 Clark-st., corner Jackson. Sale to commence at 10 a. m.

DRY GOODS.

BARGAINS!

Preparatory to removing to our New Store, Cor. State & Madison-sts. Sept. 15, we shall, till then, offer Special Bargains in each Department of our Stock, to close broken lines. Our Fall Stock is very complete, and we invite inspection.

Now, 123, 124 & 126 Michigan-av.

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Pennsylvania Military Academy,

At Chester, Delaware Co., Pa.

For Resident Cadets only. The Eleventh Annual Session commences WEDNESDAY, Sept. 4. The buildings have been erected and furnished at a cost exceeding ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS, and in all their appointments are unsurpassed. Thorough instruction in Civil Engineering, the Mathematical and Natural Sciences, the Classics, and English, is imparted by West Point graduates and other competent professors. Careful attention is given to the moral training and personal habits of Cadets. Circulars may be obtained of E. L. Brown, Esq., or Chas. G. Prussing, Esq., patrons of the Academy in Chicago, or of COL. THEO. HYATT, Pres't P. M. A.

PALMER'S ACADEMY, For Boys and Girls, 957 Wabash-av.

Terms for Tuition: Primary Department, $10 per quarter; Advanced Primary Department $12; Intermediate Department, $15; Advanced Department, $20; Instruction on the Pianoforte, $15. Pupils received at any time.

ST. XAVIER'S ACADEMY,

371 Cottage Grove avenue, (Woodland Park, opposite Chicago University) will resume studies Monday, September 2.

MRS. MOODY,

In connection with her select English, German and French school for pupils of both sexes, at 446 West Washington-st., would receive into her family six young ladies as boarding pupils. Terms for board, $8 per week, tuition and washing extra.

KENWOOD SEMINARY, HYDE PARK, ILL.,

A beautifully located and liberally appointed School for girls, away from the noise and turmoil of the city, but perfectly convenient of access. Unusual opportunities offered for French, German, and Music. Send for circulars 409 Wabash-av. Will be re-opened September 11. MRS. J. A. KENNICOTT, Principal.

Misses E. and B. Grant's Boarding and Day School, FOR YOUNG LADIES.

Will reopen September 16, at 74 Grant-place, near Lincoln Park, Chicago. For circulars apply as above.

LESPINASSE.

FORT WASHINGTON FRENCH INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES. French, language of the School. Opens Monday, Sept. 23, 1872. Circulars at SCHIRMER'S, 701 Broadway; BRENTANO'S, 33 Union Square. O. LESPINASSE, 153 Broadway, N. Y.

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POUGHKEEPSIE FEMALE ACADEMY, POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.

This Institution furnishes superior accommodations, has a large corps of accomplished Teachers, and is, in every respect, first class. Pupils are fitted through a collegiate course or fitted for Vassar College. For Circulars containing terms, &c., address the Principal, Rev. D. G. WRIGHT, A. M.

THE WEST SIDE KINDERGARTEN

Will begin on Monday, Sept. 9, at the Rooms, 384 South Sheldon-st. MISS SUSAN EDDY, Principal. Rev. C. H. W. Stocking, Visitor, 443 W. Randolph-st.

CIVIL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

At the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, N. Y. Instruction very practical. Advantages unsurpassed in this country. Graduates obtain excellent positions. Reopens Sept. 11. For the Annual Register, containing improved Course of Study and full particulars, address PROF. CHAS. DROWNE, Director.

LEGAL NOTICE.

NOTICE OF SALE.

By virtue of a deed of trust, recorded at pages 380, 381, and 382, in Vol. 6 of the Records of Mortgages of Athens County, Ohio, and at pages 413, 414, and 415, in Vol. 27 of the Records of Deeds of the said county, reference being hereby made to said records for a more full and complete statement of the terms of said deed of trust, executed by Anthony W. Smith and his wife Elizabeth C. Smith, Charles S. Rand and his wife Henrietta V. Rand, Samuel D. Towle and his wife Kate M. Towle, Onvius S. Newell and his wife, Mary O. Newell, Nelson M. Bassett and his wife, Helen M. Bassett, of Chicago, Illinois, are grantors, and Rodolph De Steiguer, of the County of Athens, Ohio, is grantee, which deed of trust was made, among other things, for the purpose of securing the prompt and full payment of eleven promissory notes and the interest thereon, according to their tenor and effect, made by the said Anthony W. Smith, Charles S. Rand, Samuel D. Towle, Octavius S. Newell, and Nelson M. Bassett, payable to the order of David Barber, Trustee, being given in evidence of the purchase money for the estate hereinafter described in a purchase thereof by said Barber, as such Trustee, and which said notes are fully described in said deed of trust, and by reason of the failure and default of the makers of said notes, continued for more than three months to pay the promissory notes in said deed of trust described for $3,023.84 payable on or before the 17th of March, 1871, with interest at 6 per cent per annum, payable annually from the 17th of March, 1870, and for like failure and default made by the same parties for more than four months in the payment of the interest that accrued and became payable on the other notes in said deed of trust mentioned, maturing after the 17th of March, 1871, and which interest became payable on the date last named, the said David Barber, Trustee, being still the payee and holder of all of said promissory notes remaining unpaid, and having, on the 11th of July, 1872, requested the subscriber to proceed and advertise and sell the real estate in said deed of trust described, in pursuance of said deed of trust, and the authority, power, and duties therein conferred and stated, the subscriber will offer for sale at public auction, on the premises, on the 24th day of October, at 10 o'clock a. m., A. D. 1872, the real estate in said deed of trust described, situate in Section 25, Town 12, York Township, Athens County, Ohio, to-wit: Section No. 8, containing 680 16-100 acres, of 160 acre lot No. 507, which lies south and west of the Hocking River, containing 98 25-100 acres, and 130 acre lots numbered 610 and 611, containing together, 220 82-100 acres, and all the right, title, interest, benefit, and equity of redemption of the grantors in said deed of trust, their heirs and assigns. Terms ready money. The above lands are situate in the Hocking Valley coal region, immediately on the line of the Columbus & Hocking Valley Railroad, and the coal mines on the land have been opened, and operated. Persons desiring to invest in coal lands would do well to examine these before purchasing elsewhere. July 15, 1872. RODOLPH DE STEIGUER.

MACHINERY.

TO CAPITALISTS.

The advertiser has the ownership and control of the manufacture and sale of a highly successful and well known class of machinery, which has been constantly in the New York market for the last thirty years and has also been manufactured and in successful operation in Chicago during the last few years. The machines manufactured stand at the very head of their class, so far as excellence and reputation are concerned, and are well known in every village and city in the United States, and sales are only limited by facilities for manufacturing. The business of the present manufacturer for the year 1872, will exceed $100,000. By the addition of a limited amount of capital its business can be increased to 100 per cent, and made to pay a gross profit of 50 to 75 per cent. The business is old and firmly established, having been done by the advertiser over twenty years--has been thoroughly and expensively advertised--and is equal to the best of its kind in the country. It is easily managed, and but little subject to ordinary mercantile losses, and one which must keep pace with the growing West.

The advertiser desires to increase its capital to an amount sufficient to purchase the real estate and build thereon suitable buildings in some central portion of the city and thus save a large per centage on present cost of manufacture, and be prepared for a steady and constant increase of business.

Capitalists, or those desirous of making an entirely safe and profitable investment, can rarely find as good an opportunity as is here offered.

Full information given. First-class references given and required. Address "MANUFACTURER," 8 South Robey-st., Chicago.

SCALES.

FAIRBANKS' STANDARD SCALES OF ALL SIZES. FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO., 6 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.

FORSYTH'S U. S. Standard Scales

FORSYTH'S SCALE WAREHOUSE, South Canal-st.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.

The copartnership heretofore existing under the firm name of Severs & Moreney, pump and block makers, on the dock southeast of Lake-st. bridge, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. Meyers & Goodman, who will hereafter be carried on the old stand, and are entitled to collect all debts and accounts in its favor. FRANK MORENCY. Chicago, Sept. 2, 1872. JOSEPH V. MEYERS.

Referring to the above, we solicit the patronage of the old firm, and guarantee satisfaction. MEYERS & GOODMAN.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Sept. 4.

The local money market is quoted more active, and reported to be gradually working closer. The principal feature of the situation is the growing need of money here, and the decreasing need for it in New York, as indicated in the extraordinary weakness of Eastern exchange. It was thought that large quantities of Eastern capital would find their way here after the fire, [illegible] to be unavailable for the usual movement of the crops; but much of it has already gone out to other points to [illegible] vast quantities of building material [illegible] of the rest a large part has gone [illegible] to pay for grain already come in. [illegible] banks have considerable balances at [illegible], and they are being augmented [illegible] large receipts of grain, which accumulate more rapidly than is wanted to pay mercantile indebtedness at the East. [illegible] become necessary to order currency [illegible] New York in large amounts, and several banks are receiving almost daily, [illegible] want to buy exchange. Applications for loans at the banks [illegible] much more numerous; they now outnumber those of two weeks ago by two to [illegible] of this is wanted by houses in [illegible] wholesale line, and we note that credits [illegible] England and China, for large amounts, [illegible] granted here every few days, showing [illegible] our merchants are wide awake to the advantages of direct importation. In addition [illegible] required for the fall business there [illegible] full line of applications on shipping [illegible], and an especial good demand [illegible] for building. If the unfortunate [illegible] contract question does not [illegible] in the [illegible] building business will probably [illegible] during the coming winter as it [illegible] the months after the fire. The demand from the country for money [illegible] on the increase; but country [illegible] are also better than heretofore, [illegible] money received by the farmers for [illegible] is already finding its way into the [illegible] the country merchants. Interest rates are quoted as unchanged [illegible] per cent per annum. But there is a [illegible] hardening in the views of lenders [illegible] money promises to be quite tight by [illegible].

Eastern exchange was very dull to-day; small lot sold at 50c, but 75a80c per $1,000 nearer to the rate between banks. Over the counter, a few sales were made at [illegible]; nominal buying rates were $1.00a1.25 per $1,000 discount.

LOCAL BOND AND STOCK MARKET.

Messrs. Lunt, Preston & Kean quote as follows, this afternoon:

	Buying.	Selling.
United States 6s of '81	115½	[illegible]
5-20s of '62	114	[illegible]
5-20s of '64	114	[illegible]
5-20s of '65	114	[illegible]
5-20s of '65 January and July	113¼	[illegible]
5-20s of '67 January and July	113¼	[illegible]
5-20s of '68 January and July	113¼	[illegible]
10-40s	108	ex int.
United States (new issue)	111¼	[illegible]
United States Currency 6s	113¼	[illegible]
Northern Pacific Gold 7 30s	[illegible]	100
Chicago City 7s	99 & int.	100
Cook County 7s	99 & int.	100
Illinois County and Township 10s	[illegible]	[illegible]
Eastern Exchange	1-10dis.	[illegible]
Sterling Exchange (large drafts)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gold Exchange	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gold and Gold Coupons	113⅞	[illegible]
Money on Governments and Gold	[illegible]	1 per
Land Warrants	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bounty not war 1812	177	[illegible]
Bounty not war 1812	134	[illegible]
Agricultural College Land Scrip	[illegible]	17

The New York *Express* thinks that recent events indicate an early opening of the campaign in Wall street. The money situation has generally been characterized by uniformity and ease. Some of the banks with large country connections have semi-monthly settlements to make this week, which will draw down their balances and cause naturally a contraction in [illegible] the recent shipments of currency to [illegible] ago supplied the West with money to [illegible] the first rush of grain to market, but currency will soon be wanted at [the] [illegible] move to the seaboard the second and [illegible] the new grain crop. The rebuilding of [illegible] has absorbed a large amount of home [illegible], not only as a matter of pride, but the tempting bait of 10 per cent interest [illegible] and mortgage. A large amount of New England capital is also [illegible] invested in bond and mortgage in [illegible] ago. All this money has [illegible] been available for the moving of the crops in the fall, but now it is locked up in real estate. The effects of the [illegible] are likely to be felt in the money market this fall, especially when New York merchants compete with Wall street and the West for money. There is no doubt that we have imported too many goods this year, more money than usual will be required to carry over surplus stocks. So far as the South is concerned. Charleston, Savannah, Mobile, and other cotton points, have drawn their balances here and are asking for accommodations on the very first movement of cotton to the seaboard. Dearer money is inevitable in the early future, and business men would do well to act cautiously in all new engagements.

The import entries in New York, embracing foreign dry goods and general merchandise, for the week past, were $11,0[illegible] against $7,771,077 for the corresponding week last year. The exports of domestic produce other than gold or silver, were $6,[illegible] against $6,995,742 same week in 1871. The export of gold and silver, $567,589, against $588,427 same week in 1871. The customs gold paid into the United States Treasury for the week were $3,942,519.

The following table shows the changes in the New York city banks:

	Aug. 31.	Sept. 7.	
Loans	$292,432,900	$288,813,400	Dec.
Specie	12,867,200	12,076,000	Dec.
Circulation	27,721,700	27,476,000	Inc.
Deposits	223,340,800	219,224,800	Dec.
Leg. Tenders	50,659,100	49,567,700	Dec.

The Bank of England rate of discount continues at 3 1-2 per cent, the bullion showing a gain of £4,000 sterling, while the Bank of France gained 2,500,000 francs.

LATEST.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.--The money market relaxed firm, opening at 5, and advancing to 7 per cent, closing quiet and firm. Among the million bonds to-day, were made at 112 1-8 112 1-4 108. Gold has been active, opening at 113 1-4, receding to 113, and closing at 113 1-8. Loans were made at 2 to 5 per cent. Specie [illegible] at the banks. Treasury disbursements, $[illegible]. Governments firmer, and closing steady. [illegible] exchange quiet at $[illegible] for long and [illegible] for short sight. State bonds [illegible]. Stocks opened heavy, the feature of the day Pacific Mail, which opened at 71, and [illegible] 69, but rallied to 72. The market ruled [illegible] after the second call, but reacted, and were firm and higher at the close.

Sterling exchange, 108½.

GOVERNMENTS.

Coupons, '81	116	Coupons, '67	[illegible]
Coupons, '62	114½	Coupons, '68	[illegible]
Coupons, '64	114½	10-40s, ex int	[illegible]
Coupons, '65	114½	Currency 6s	[illegible]
Coupons, '65 (new)	113½	New 5s	[illegible]

STATE BONDS.

Missouris	93¾	Old Virginias	[illegible]
New Tennessees	73¾	Old N. Carolinas	[illegible]
Old Tennessees	73¾	New N. Carolinas	[illegible]
New Virginias	51		

STOCKS.

Canton	93	St. Paul preferred	[illegible]
W. U. Tel.	73½	Wabash	[illegible]
Quicksilver	40	Wabash preferred	[illegible]
Adams Express	94	Fort Wayne	[illegible]
Wells & Fargo	84	Terre Haute	[illegible]
Am. M. U. Ex.	70½	Terre Haute preferred	[illegible]
U. S. Express	71	C. & A.	[illegible]
Pacific Mail	71	C. & A. preferred	[illegible]
N. Y. Central	96	O. & M.	[illegible]
Erie	49	C., B. & Q.	[illegible]
Erie preferred	70	Lake Shore	[illegible]
Harlem	116	Indiana Central	[illegible]
Harlem preferred	116	Illinois Central	[illegible]
Michigan Central	115	Union Pacific	[illegible]
Pittsburgh	93	Union Pacific bonds	[illegible]
Northwestern	76	Cent. Pacific bonds	[illegible]
N. W. preferred	91	Del., Lack. & W.	[illegible]
Rock Island	110	B., H. & Erie	[illegible]
N. J. Central	104		
St. Paul	55		

REAL ESTATE.

The following warrantee deeds were filed for record yesterday, Sept. 4:

CITY PROPERTY.

Mark st, s of Chicago av, w f, 24x[illegible], dated Feb. 16; consideration, $700.

Lots 20 and 21, in Subdivision of [illegible] Block 6 of Rockwell's Addition, dated [illegible]; consideration, $1,900.

Lot 21, in Block 1, Central Park Addition, dated Aug. 21; consideration, $1,500.

Lot 27, Stone's Subdivision, in s w [illegible] 14, on Crippen st, bet Wabash and [illegible], dated Sept. 3; consideration, $[illegible].

Sub Lot 1 of Hull's Subdivision of [illegible] Block 8, Ogden's Addition, dated Sept. [illegible]; consideration, $1,600.

Shurtleff av, 550 ft s of Thirty-first st, [illegible] 200 ft, dated June 15; consideration, $[illegible].

Wilcox st, 228 2-10 ft w of California av, [illegible] 124 ft, dated Sept. 3; consideration, $[illegible].

Twenty-second st, 200 ft w of [illegible] 24x125 ft, Sept. 3; consideration, $[illegible].

Clybourn av, 191 8-10 ft, nw of [illegible] 24x125 ft, Aug. 26; consideration, $[illegible].

Clybourn av, 166 8-10 ft, nw of [illegible] 24x125 ft, Aug. 20; consideration, $[illegible].

The west 15 8-10 ft of Lot 5, Block [illegible] Addition, being 19 8 10x680 ft. Sept. [illegible]; consideration, $1,800.

Butterfield st, se corner of Thirty-[illegible] 100 ft, Aug. 6; consideration, $[illegible].

Lots 1, 4, 5, Block 11, Carpenter's [illegible] on the sw corner of Carroll and Ma[illegible], buildings, July 19; consideration, $[illegible].

West Taylor st, 218 ft w of Ca[illegible] 125 ft, Aug. 31; consideration, $[illegible].

Western av, s e cor of Polk st, [illegible] Aug. 27; consideration, $1,100.

Block 79, Elston Addition, Aug. [illegible]; consideration, $25,000.

Lots 1 to 4, Block 80, and Lots 1 [illegible] Block 81, Elston Addition, Feb. 1; [illegible].

Sub-lot 19, of Lots 1, 2, and 4, B[illegible] Addition, May 31, 1872; consideration [illegible].

N Market st, bet Oak and Walton [illegible] 100 ft, Aug. 24; consideration, $[illegible].

Lot 38, Drane's Subdivision of [illegible] States Bank Addition, July 1; [illegible].

Blocks 7, 10, and Lots 1 to 24, [illegible] 46, Lots in Block 29, Sec. 2, N. W. [illegible] Sion of n w ¼, s of Canal, Sec. 21, [illegible] consideration, $40,000.

Lot 18, Block 3, Ashland Addition [illegible] consideration, $2,300.

Lots 1 to 5, in Resubdivision of [illegible] Division of [illegible]; consideration, $[illegible].

Lots 1 to 8 in Subdivision of Lot [illegible]

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION SALE,

Tuesday, Sept. 10, at 10 a. m.

THE

FURNITURE,

BEDDING, CARPETS,

STOVES, CROCKERY, &c.,

Removed from the ST. JAMES HOTEL, will be sold at Auction, Tuesday, Sept. 10, 1872, at the WEBER FURNITURE COMPANY'S WAREROOMS, 246 and 248 Clark st., corner Jackson.

Sale to commence at 10 a. m.

DRY GOODS.

BARGAINS!

Preparatory to removing to our New Store,

Cor. State & Madison-sts.

Sept. 15, we shall, till then, offer Special Bargains in each Department of our Stock, to close broken lines. Our Fall Stock is very complete, and we invite inspection.

Now, 122, 124 & 126 Michigan-av.

RICHARDS, SHAW & WINSLOW.

EDUCATIONAL.

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July 16, 1872. RODOLPHE DE STEIGER.

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FORSYTH'S

U. S. Standard Scales

FORSYTH'S SCALE WAREHOUSE, 43 South Canal-st.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.

The copartnership heretofore existing under the name of Meyers & Moreney, ... has been dissolved by mutual consent. The business will hereafter be conducted ... [illegible] ... Chicago, Sept. 3, 1872. JOSEPH V. MEYERS. ... MEYERS & GOODMAN.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Sept. 4.

The local money market is quoted more active, and reported to be gradually working closer. The principal feature of the situation is the growing need of money here, and the decreasing need for it in New York, as indicated in the extraordinary weakness of Eastern exchange. It was thought that large quantities of Eastern capital that found their way here after the fire would prove to be unavailable for the usual fall movement of the crops; but much of it has already gone out to other points to pay for vast quantities of building materials, and of the rest a large part has gone westward to pay for grain already come in. Our banks have considerable balances at the East, and they are being augmented daily by large receipts of grain, which accumulate more rapidly than is wanted to pay off mercantile indebtedness at the East. Hence it becomes necessary to order currency from New York in large amounts, and several of the banks are receiving almost daily, while they want to buy exchange.

Applications for loans at the banks are much more numerous; they now outnumber those of two weeks ago by two to one. Most of this is wanted by houses in the wholesale line, and we note that credits on England and China, for large amounts, are wanted here every few days, showing that our merchants are wide awake to the advantages of direct importation. In addition to the aid required for the fall business there is a full line of applications on shipping account, and an especial good demand for money for building. If the unfortunate contract question does not stand in the way, the building business will probably be as brisk during the coming winter as it was three months after the fire.

The demand from the country for money is again on the increase; but country collections are also better than heretofore, as the money received by the farmers for their grain is already finding its way into the till of the country merchants.

Interest rates are quoted as unchanged at 10 per cent per annum. But there is a perceptible hardening in the views of lenders, and money promises to be quite tight before long.

Eastern exchange was very dull to-day. A small lot sold at 50c, but 75@80c per $1,000 is nearer to the rate between banks. Over the counter, a few sales were made at par; nominal buying rates were $1.00@1.25 per $1,000 discount.

LOCAL BOND AND STOCK MARKET.

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5-20s of '64	114½	114¾
5-20s of '65	114¼	115
5-20s of '65 January and July	113	113¼
5-20s of '67 January and July	113¼	113½
5-20s of '68 January and July	113	113¼
10-40s	108 ex int.	108¼
United States 5s (new issue)	111	111½
United States Currency 6s	113½ ex int.	114
Northern Pacific Gold 7 30s	100 & int.	100 & int.
Chicago City 7s	100 & int.	100 & int.
Cook County 7s	99 & int.	100 & int.
Illinois County and T'wnship 10s	97@99	
Eastern Exchange	1-10dis.	1 par to
Sterling Exchange (large drafts)		1 10 pre
Gold Exchange		108¾@109
Gold and Gold Coupons	112¾	113¼@113½
Money on Governments and Gold		1 per cent.
Land Warrants		
1812 not war	177	187
1812 not war 1812	124	143
Agricultural College Land Scrip		175@180

The New York *Express* thinks that recent events indicate an early opening of the fall campaign in Wall street. The monetary situation has generally been characterized by uniformity and ease. Some of the city banks with large country connections have semi-monthly settlements to make next week, which will draw down their balances and cause naturally a contraction in loans. The recent shipments of currency to Chicago supplied the West with money to move the first rush of grain to market, but more currency will soon be wanted at the West to move to the seaboard the second influx of the new grain crop. The rebuilding of Chicago absorbed a large amount of home capital, not only as a matter of pride, but by the tempting bait of 10 per cent interest on bond and mortgage. A large amount of New England capital is also invested in bond and mortgage in Chicago. All this money has heretofore been available for the moving of the crops in the fall, but now it is locked up in real estate. The effects of the Chicago fire are likely to be felt in the money market this fall, especially when New York merchants compete with Wall street and the West for money. There is no doubt that we have imported too many goods this year, and more money than usual will be required to carry over surplus stocks. So far as the South is concerned, Charleston, Savannah, Mobile, and other cotton points, have drawn their balances here and are asking for accommodations on the very first movement of cotton to the seaboard. Dearer money seems inevitable in the early future, and every business man would do well to act cautiously in all new engagements.

The import entries in New York, embracing foreign dry goods and general merchandise, for the week past, were $11,092,053 against $7,777,077 for the corresponding week last year. The exports of domestic produce, other than gold or silver, were $4,605,445 against $3,896,742 same week in 1871. The export of gold and silver, $367,589, against $438,207 same week in 1871. The customs in gold paid into the New York office of the United States Treasury for the week were $3,043,519.

The following table shows the changes in the New York city banks:

Loans	$282,423,600	$288,812,400	Dec.	$3,616,200
Specie	13,207,200	16,402,600	Dec.	1,804,700
Circulation	27,371,700	27,475,600	Inc.	103,900
Deposits	226,449,300	219,036,200	Dec.	7,413,100
Legal Tenders	50,869,100	48,367,700	Dec.	1,502,900

The Bank of England rate of discount continues at 3½ per cent, the bullion showing a gain of £4,000 sterling, while the Bank of France gained 2,500,000 francs.

LATEST.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—The money market has ruled firm, opening at 4, and advancing to 5@6 per cent, closing quiet and firm. A ward of a million bonds to-day, were made at 112 1-20 to 112 64-100. Gold has been active, opening at 113¼, receding to 113, and closing at 113¼@113½. Loans were made at 2 to 5 per cent. Clearings at the banks, $41,904,000. Specie shipments, to-day, $129,684. Treasury disbursements, $129,000. Governments firmer, and closing steady. Sterling exchange quiet at 9¼@9½c for long, and 10¾ premium for short sight. State bonds steady. Stocks opened heavy, the feature of the day being Pacific Mail, which opened at 71, and fell to 69, but rallied to 72. The market ruled dull after the second call, but reacted, and was active and higher at the close.

Sterling exchange, 108¾.

GOVERNMENTS.

Coupons, '81	116	Coupons, '67	113½
Coupons, '62	114½	Coupons, '68	113½
Coupons, '64	114½	10-40s, ex int.	108½
Coupons, '65	114½	Currency 6s	114½
Coupons, '65 (new)	113½	New 5s	111½

STATE BONDS.

Missouris	93½	Old Virginias	47
New Tennessees	73½	Old N. Carolinas	33½
Old Tennessees	73½	New N. Carolinas	20
New Virginias	51		

STOCKS.

Canton	92	St. Paul preferred	75¾
W. U. Tel	72½	Wabash	72½
Quicksilver	42	Wabash preferred	88
Adams Express	95	Fort Wayne	96
Wells & Fargo	85	Terre Haute	20
Am. M. U. Ex	70	Terre Haute pref'd	44
U. S. Express	77½	C. & A	112
Pacific Mail	72	C. & A. preferred	115
N. Y. Central	98¼	O. & M	44
Erie	49½	C. C. & C	78¼
Erie preferred	75	C. B. & Q	129
Harlem	115½	Lake Shore	89¾
Harlem preferred	120	Indiana Central	35
Michigan Central	115	Illinois Central	133½
Pittsburgh	92	Union Pacific stocks	38½
Northwestern	74½	Union Pacific bonds	86¼
N. W. preferred	90	Cent. Pacific bonds	101
Rock Island	110½	Del., Lack. & Wes'n	99½
N. J. Central	103½	B. H. & Erie	7
St. Paul	55½		

REAL ESTATE.

The following warrantee deeds were filed for record yesterday, Sept. 4:

CITY PROPERTY.

Mark st, s of Chicago av, w f, 24x32 ft, dated Feb. 16; consideration, $700.

Lots 20 and 21, in Subdivision of Lots 1 and 2, Block 6 of Rockwell's Addition, dated Aug. 16; consideration, $1,200.

Lot 21, in Block 1, Central Park Addition, dated Aug. 21; consideration, $1,880.

Lot 27, Stone's Subdivision, in s w ¼, Sec 24, 39, 14, on Crippen st, bet Wabash and Michigan avs, n f; dated Sept. 3; consideration, $1,750.

Sub Lot 1 of Hull's Subdivision of Lots 4 and 5, Block 8, Ogden's Addition, dated Sept. 2; consideration, $1,650.

Shurtleff av, 350 ft s of Thirty-first st, w f, 25x 200 ft, dated June 15; consideration, $800.

Wilcox st, 331 1-10 ft w of California av, s f, 25x 124 ft, dated Sept. 3; consideration, $800.

Twenty-second st, 250 ft w of Paulina st, s f, 24x125 ft, Sept. 3; consideration, $1,200.

Clybourn av, 191 8-10 ft, nw of Webster av, ne f, 24x125 ft, Aug. 30; consideration, $750.

Clybourn av, 166 8-10 ft, nw of Webster av, ne f, 24x125 ft, Aug. 30; consideration, $750.

The west 19 6-10 ft of Lot 6, Block 1, Rockwell's Addition, being 19 8-10x66½ ft, Sept. 3; consideration, $1,800.

Butterfield st, se corner of Thirty-second st, w f, 23x100 ft, Aug. 6; consideration, $1,900.

Lots 1, 4, 5, Block 11, Carpenter's Addition, on the sw corner of Carroll and May sts, e f, with buildings, July 19; consideration, $4,000.

West Taylor st, 218 ft w of Oakley st, n f, 25x 140 ft, Aug. 31; consideration, $900.

Western av, s e cor of Polk st, w f, 38x125 ft, Aug. 31; consideration, $1,100.

Block 79, Elston Addition, Aug. 5; consideration, $23,000.

Lots 1 to 4, Block 80, and Lots 1 to 10, 14 to 25, Block 81, Elston Addition, Feb. 1; consideration, $8,343.

Sub-lot 19, of Lots 2, 3, and 4, Butterfield's Addition, May 31, 1871; consideration, $800.

N Market st, bet Oak and Whiting sts, w f, 25x 100 ft, Aug. 24; consideration, $2,000.

Lot 28, Crane's Subdivision of Block 5, United States Bank Addition, July 1; consideration, $[illegible].

Blocks 7, 36, and Lots 1 to 26, 27 to 32, Block 34 and Lots in Block 29, in S. J. Walker's Subdivision of s w ¼ s of Canal, Sec. 31, 39, 14, July 20; consideration, $48,680.

Lot 18, Block 8, Ashland Addition, Aug. 26; consideration, $2,[illegible].

Lot 1 to 6, in Resubdivision of w ½ Block 5, Assessor's Division of e ½ ... Sec. 13, 39, 14, March 21; consideration, $6,750.

Lots 1 to 6 in Subdivision of Lots 1 to 6, Block 5, of Patton's Addition, in s ½ s e ¼ Sec 13, 39, 14, April 9; consideration, $15,000.

SOUTH OF CITY LIMITS.

Block 17, Packer's Subdivision of s ½ s w ¼ of Sec 5, 38, 14, Oct. 3; consideration, $12,000.

Lot 70, Block 1, Frost & Coleman's Subdivision of 10 acres in s e ¼ Sec 4, 38, 14, Aug. 24; consideration, $800.

Indiana av, between Fifty-third and Fifty-fourth sts, e front 50x180 ft, Aug. 29; consideration, $4,000.

Lots 21 to 26, Block 3, Hundley's Subdivision of 15 acres in s w ¼ Sec 10, 38, 14, June 21; consideration, $7,885.

Lots 47 and 48, Block 1, Montgomery's Subdivision of part of s w ¼ Sec 4, 38, 14, Aug. 15; consideration, $2,100.

COMMERCIAL.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Sept. 4.

The following were the receipts and shipments for the last twenty-four hours:

	Received. 1872.	Received. 1871.	Shipped. 1872.	Shipped. 1871.
Flour, brls	8,719	2,772	3,541	8,212
Wheat, bu	32,330	78,110	106,248	92,321
Corn, bu	307,913	180,317	329,514	157,684
Oats, bu	74,980	142,242	46,283	107,136
Rye, bu	7,149	16,445	2,166	.....
Barley, bu	21,410	33,650	2,809	3,480
Grass seed, lbs	67,540	169,968	35,155	131,492
Flax seed, lbs	270,010	415,240	.....	.....
Broom corn, lbs	8,900	21,880	.....	.....
Cured meats, lbs	84,270	11,360	102,600	101,452
Beef, brls	.....	.....	35	.....
Pork, brls	520	.....	51	188
Lard, lbs	10,810	7,230	143,378	889,828
Tallow, lbs	2,440	4,040	20,000	61,019
Butter, lbs	42,908	84,880	81,239	37,880
Live hogs, No.	12,678	4,728	7,230	3,880
Cattle, No.	3,229	1,365	724	324
Sheep, No.	806	624	.....	314
Hides, lbs	60,228	32,490	32,550	1,300
Highwines, brls	523	138	696	310
Wool, lbs	84,050	24,810	136,840	24,570
Potatoes, bu	1,208	684	.....	.....
Lumber, m	6,553	3,973	2,127	1,938
Shingles, m	1,700	3,133	3,366	1,091
Lath, m	480	248	292	265
Salt, brls	950	6,287	2,743	2,000

Withdrawn from store yesterday for city consumption: 2,396 bu wheat; 8,413 bu corn; 5,202 bu oats; 742 bu rye; 3,996 bu barley.

The following grain has been inspected into store this morning up to 10 o'clock: 123 cars wheat; 385 cars and 38,900 bu corn; 115 cars and 11,400 bu oats; 21 cars rye; 57 cars barley. Total (1,301 cars), 545,000 bu.

The leading sensation in produce circles to-day was the further sharp advance in lake freights, with a scarcity of vessels at that, which threatened to make it exceedingly difficult to move grain to the seaboard. The rate insisted upon to-day was equal to very nearly 27c per 100 lbs to Buffalo, making the all rail route at 50c to New York decidedly preferable. And there was a talk of a further advance. Another step, and the cost of carrying a bushel of corn to New York will exceed the cost of the corn here before it is placed in store. No wonder that the conversation on 'Change turned on the situation of 10 and 12 years ago, when corn was burned as fuel within 200 miles of Chicago, because the shipping charges would have eaten up the entire value of the corn in the hands of the farmers.

The situation is simple, though painful. We have a bounteous yield of grain this year, and limited warehousing facilities, while stocks of wheat in the East are very light, causing an urgent demand. The vessel-owners know this, and are naturally enough willing to take advantage of the situation by putting up freight rates; being all the more willing to do it as they have been most unmercifully squeezed for two or three years past, the shipping interest being largely a one-man power, and able, therefore, to dictate terms to vessel-owners. And it is all the more easy to do it, as the fire burned up vast accumulations of property, both rough and worked up, which must be replaced. Hence an unprecedented demand for vessels to bring hither lumber and stone, and coal, with many other staples needed in the work of rebuilding the city, and ministering to the comfort of its inhabitants. Hence a competition for vessels which has scarcely ever been known in our previous history, and corresponding high freights. If vessels cannot obtain their own terms on grain, they fly off to the lumber trade, or proceed to carry iron ore or coal, and the demand for vessels for this class of freight is increasing, while the crops of the West are knocking at our doors, crying out for transportation eastward. There be those who think that, under the circumstances, Buffalo freights may advance to 20c, though the railroads shall help all they can. By the by, the power of the railroads is being invoked to a much larger extent than ever before at this season of the year. Fully one-half of the shipments of wheat and oats yesterday were sent by rail.

A great deal of remark was excited on 'Change to-day by the statement that the Warehouse Commissioners had instructed the Grain Registrar not to cancel the receipts for grain on which the grain has been shipped out, in conformity with the arrangements made on suggestion of the leading bankers, as reported in THE TRIBUNE a few days ago. On inquiry into the matter it was ascertained that the Commissioners had issued no such order. They did not prohibit the Registrar from affixing a cancellation mark, but they claim that he must do nothing that will relieve the warehousemen of *their* duty as laid down in the law. The act provides that warehousemen themselves must cancel receipts by writing across the paper, and the Registrar must keep an account of the movement of receipts so that he can always tell the amount of grain in store, and be able to answer the question whether or not the grain has been shipped out on any specified receipts, or set of receipts. The Registrar to-day took account of all the receipts cancelled by the warehousemen, and that is probably all that is wanted. He is not obliged to place a second cancellation mark on a receipt, but can do so if he thinks proper.

There was rather less doing in produce circles to-day, and a weak feeling was the rule, with a few exceptions. Receipts were larger, and freights buoyant, while there was but little encouragement to holders in the tone of Eastern advices. The change in the weather made little or no difference in quotations. There was a liberal movement in domestic and foreign dry goods, and prices were generally firm and uniform. Buyers from points near and remote are now in the market in goodly numbers, and the volume of trade—already large—exhibits a steady increase. Stocks are in excellent condition, being large, well assorted, and more than ordinarily attractive. Groceries are meeting with a satisfactorily active demand, and the general market seems to be in a good healthy condition. The changes in values were few, being confined to an 1-8c advance in two or three grades of raw sugars, an advance of a 1-4c in choice and fancy coffees, and a decline of a 1-4c in low grades. Butter and cheese were moderately active at former rates, the general feeling being one of firmness. No change was noticeable in the coal market. Only a light business was doing at $10.00@11.00 for Lehigh, at $9.50 for Lackawanna and Blossburg, and at $9.00 for Erie and Walnut Hill. In the fish market not a new feature was developed, trade continuing fair and prices ruling steady and firm. The dried fruits, hay, hides, leather, and oil markets were without important change. Few new features were developed in the market for lumber at the yards. The attendance of buyers from the interior was larger than for some time back, and the volume of business transacted was very satisfactory to all parties. The demand for A sawed shingles on track was moderately large, and quotations ruled firm at $3.12 1-2@3.25 per 1,000. The inquiry for hard wood lumber is improving, and for walnut and cherry grades prices ruled a shade higher. Other varieties were steady. In the markets for metals, tinners' stock, iron and steel, a fair amount of trading was accomplished, and a good healthy feeling prevailed. Nails sold to a large extent at $6.25 rates. Naval stores were fairly active at prices which have been current since the opening of the week. A good demand existed for building materials, and prices were firm and nominally unchanged. Cooperage was a shade more active at unchanged figures. Potatoes, poultry, and seeds were more active and prices were generally higher. Salt was in good inquiry and held firmly at $2.00 for Saginaw, Onondaga, and coarse descriptions. Wool was quiet and easy. Railroad freights were again active at the recent advance.

Highwines were in fair demand, and firm at previous quotations, with rather light offerings. Sales were reported of 250 brls at 90c per gallon.

Lake freights were quiet, but again higher. A charter was made early at 1c advance, at 15c on corn to Buffalo, but shippers generally refused to pay that figure, though the offerings of vessels were confessedly small. The market closed at 15c bid for wheat; and 14c bid, and 14 1-2c asked on corn, by sail to Buffalo. Through rates to Boston and Portland were nominally 30c on corn. A total of 5 charters was reported, which will carry out 59,000 bu wheat; and 48,000 bu corn.

Provisions were inactive, and nominally unchanged. Mess pork was reported to have been sold at $14.75 in settlement, but opinions were wide as to what it would sell for under any other circumstances, some quoting it as high as $15.00, and some as low as $14.50. Lard was quoted firm; the stocks are light and are worked down into very few hands, one firm holding nearly the whole, both new and old. Meats were probably a shade easier, but with nothing doing on which to base reliable quotations. The market closed at the following range of quotations: Mess pork, cash or seller September, $14.62 1-2@14.75; do seller October, $13.00@13.25; do seller December, $12.15@12.25; do seller the year, $12.00@12.15. Lard, cash, or seller the month, 8 3-4@9c; do seller the year, nominal at 8 1-4@8 1-2c; summer lard, 8 1-2c; dry salted shoulders, 6 3-8@6 1-2c; do short ribs, 8 3-4@8 7-8c; sweet pickled hams, 12@12 1-4c; bacon, clear sides, 11c; do breakfast, 11@12c; and do hams, 14@15c, all packed. Mess beef, $9.00; extra mess do, $10.00; beef hams, $30.00@32.00. City tallow, 8@8 1-2c. Sales were reported of 375 brls mess pork at $14.75; 50 tcs new lard at 8 1-2c; and 1 brls choice country tallow at 8 1-4c.

Flour was again in good demand for shipment, the new flours being most inquired for for this purpose, and holders were very firm, some even asking an advance on previous quotations. There was some demand for flour made from old wheat; this chiefly from the local trade. Sales were reported of 300 brls white winter extras (Nashville Eagle) at $8.75; 100 brls do (Orient) at $8.75; 100 brls do (new) at $8.50; 75 brls do on p. t.; 100 brls white winter superfines at $5.50; 100 brls unsound winter extras at $5.75; 200 brls spring extras on p. t.; 100 brls do (Union Triumph) at $6.75; 100 brls do at $7.50; 300 brls do at $7.50; 100 brls do at $6.75; 100 brls do at $6.50; 50 brls do (low grade) at $5.00; 100 brls spring superfines at $3.50; 100 brls rye flour on p. t. Total, 2,400 brls. Also 40 tons bran at $13.00 o. t.

Wheat was less active, though still in fair demand, and averaged a shade lower than yesterday. Mess pork was quoted stronger under the fact of a light supply; but Liverpool was lower for some unexplained reason. Then the attempt to advance freights here operated as a check on buying for shipment, and several orders were withdrawn, though many were still buying—the market being rather active in a small way. Options were traded in to a fair extent, but generally offered instead of being asked for. The feeling in regard to the future was very unsettled, principally because of the doubt in regard to the price which the new wheat will bring in the Eastern markets, the present quotations being on old. The depression in Liverpool seemed to strike many with surprise. They had calculated on a steady advance there—an expectation that was warranted by the tone of recent advices both by letter and cable. Seller the month opened at $1.21, dropped to $1.19 in a few minutes, advanced to $1.19 3-4, and closed at $1.19 1-8. Seller October sold at $1.17 3-4@1.19 3-4, closing rather dull at the inside. Seller the year sold at $1.16 1-2@1.18, also closing weak. Cash No. 2 spring closed at $1.22, No. 1 do at $1.28 1-2, No. 3 do at $1.15 1-4; rejected do at $1.00 in ordinary houses. Winter wheat was entirely nominal. Cash sales were reported of 800 bu No. 1 spring wheat at $1.29; 4,500 bu do at $1.28 1-2; 2,400 bu do at $1.28; 1,200 bu do at $1.27; 6,000 bu do No. 2 do at $1.23 1-2; 32,800 bu do at $1.23; 1,600 bu do at $1.22 3-4; 41,000 bu do at $1.22 1-2; 6,500 bu do at $1.22 1-4; 800 bu do at $1.22; 3,600 bu do No. 3 do at $1.16; 7,200 bu do at $1.15 1-2; 2,400 bu do at $1.15 1-4; 400 bu rejected at $1.03; 2,000 bu do at $1.02. Total, 118,500 bu.

Corn was less active, and averaged a shade easier than yesterday, though quoted strong and active in New York. But our receipts were larger, and the advance in freights tended to repress purchasing for shipment, while many operators abstained from buying, as they professed to expect a decline for country reasons. They said that corn has been held up by fears of frost, but that corn is now much more forward than is usual at this season, and that another week will take it all out of the reach of danger from frost, while no one questions the yield, if it be not interfered with by bad weather. Seller the month opened at 38 1-4c, advanced to 38 5-8c, and closed at 38 3-8c. Seller October sold at 40 1-4@40 3-4c, closing at 40 3-8c. Seller last half of this month sold at 39 1-4@39 5-8c. Strictly fresh receipts of No. 2 closed at 38 3-4c. Rejected was a shade firmer. Cash sales were reported of 300 bu No. 1 corn at 40c; 31,000 bu No. 2 do at 38 3-4c; 165,600 bu do at 39c; 73,200 bu do at 38 3-8c; 15,000 bu do at 38 1-2c; 45,000 bu rejected at 37c; 3,600 bu do at 36 1-4c; 2,400 bu do at 36 1-2c; 400 bu no grade at 35c, o. t.; 400 bu do at 32c. Total, 408,800 bu.

Oats were dull and a shade easier, though reported firm in New York. Our receipts are on the increase, and the competition for freight-room in wheat and corn causes the oat-shippers to stand back; hence, there is little wanted except to supply a local demand,—as options are very slow since the collapse of the Chandler corner. Seller the month sold at 25@25 1-4c, closing at the inside, and seller October at 26c. Cash sales were reported of 32,400 bu No. 2 oats at 25 1-4c; 66,000 bu do at 25 1-8c; 18,600 bu do at 25c; 3,600 bu rejected at 20 1-2c; 1,200 bu do at 20 1-4c; 15,000 bu do at 20c; 600 bu no grade at 18c o. t.; 600 bu do at 16c. Total, 141,300 bu.

Rye was rather more active. Cash No. 2 was steady at yesterday's quotation. Rejected was firmer, being wanted by several buyers, and closed strong. No. 2 seller October was a shade firmer, selling at 58@58 1-2c. Cash sales were reported of 11,000 bu No. 2 at 57c; 800 bu rejected at 48c; 400 bu do at 47c. Total, 12,200 bu.

Barley was active, but irregular. Cash lots were in fair demand, both for local use and on shipping orders that were not rescinded on account of advance in freights, as the shipments are mostly made by rail. The anticipation of larger receipts made offerings liberal for future delivery, and options were weak and lower. Seller the month sold at 63@65c; seller last half do at 64 1-2c, and seller October at 63c, all closing weak. Cash No. 2 closed at 65c; and No. 3 at about 56c. Cash sales were reported of 400 bu No. 2 at 66c; 400 bu do at 65 1-2c; 16,300 bu do at 65c; 400 bu No. 3 (N. W.) at 58c; 12,800 bu do at 56c; 800 bu do at 55 1-2c; 400 bu rejected at 35c; 800 bu do at 34 1-2c; 400 bu do at 34c; 400 bu do at 33 1-2c; 2,000 bu do at 33c; 400 bu by sample at 80c; 800 bu do at 75c; 1,200 bu do at 73c; 400 bu do at 70c; 800 bu do at 68c; 400 bu do at 66c; 400 bu do at 65c; 400 bu do at 63c; 600 bu do at 62c; 400 bu do at 60c; 400 bu do at 58c; 400 bu do at 55c. Total, 42,300 bu.

MEMPHIS.

The *Daily Avalanche* claims for Memphis a general increase of 50@75 per cent during the fiscal year just closed, in the several branches of industry in that city. It claims a population of about 55,000, a valuation of $21,986,340, of which $14,255,675 is real estate; a banking capital of $1,713,300, with deposits of $251,257 on the 10th of last month, a grain elevator, and an urgent request for a cotton exchange.

GRAIN IN BOSTON.

Boston is complaining of the want of more storage room for grain, in connection with increased elevator facilities. They have only one elevator, with a capacity of 300,000 bu. The *Bulletin* says:

"That this is entirely inadequate to the requirements of our grain commerce, is clearly proven by the fact that, at all times, from three to five hundred loaded cars are kept waiting for their turn to discharge. When this accumulation of loaded cars becomes larger, as frequently happens, orders are sent to the West to ship no more grain to Boston until further orders, i. e., until time has been had to discharge all in the elevator and take in that which is waiting in the cars. Then the 'further orders' are sent; advices come pouring in of immense shipments, and soon a return of the old difficulty is experienced, only to be remedied by again forbidding shipments.

"It is needless to enlarge upon the injurious effect of such a course upon the grain business of this city. The commission merchant who receives orders from his European correspondent to ship him grain, and who has perfected his arrangements for its purchase with Western dealers, finds, it may be after he has closed the contract on both sides, that an imperative mandate to 'ship no more grain to Boston' has been promulgated, and, even if he is fortunate enough to escape absolute pecuniary loss, experiences annoyances, and loss of time and business as the result of this lack of tradefacilities.

"But if the loss to the individual is great, that to Boston is far greater. The former loses a sale, and the commission which its consummation would secure to him; the latter loses trade, not for the moment only, but for the future; for buyers on the other side, who have, over and over again, experienced expensive delay in the receipt of grain shipped from Boston, will try some other port, and, if they there find more promptness in the despatch of business, will be likely to continue their shipments thence, despite manifest advantages in other respects which Boston can offer."

SPINNING CAPACITY OF GREAT BRITAIN.

In the report of Alexander Redgrave and Robert Baker, Inspectors of Factories, printed by the order of Parliament, the spinning capacity of Great Britain is shown to be as follows:

Total spindles of all kinds during 1870	37,718,758
Total of all kinds standing during 1870	2,177,166
Total spindles running during 1870	35,541,492
From the above deduct doubling spindles running	3,491,749
Leaving the total spinning spindles running in 1870 at	32,049,743

Since the improvement in the trade the latter part of 1870, it is estimated that all the spindles stated to be "starting" that have been started up, and new spindles have been made at the rate of 400 per week, or 2,000,000 during the year. This would increase the power of the mills to consume cotton during 1871 about as follows:

Old spindles started up	1,945,478
New spindles added (average running time during one-half year's production)	1,000,000
Total additional spindle power during year (average)	2,945,478
Add spindles running during 1870	32,049,743
Total spindle power during 1871	34,995,221

LATER.

The afternoon markets were rather more active. Pork and oats were dull, wheat easier, corn firm. The following sales were made on the call: 20,000 bu wheat, seller the month, at $1.19 1-8; 10,000 bu do, seller last half, at $1.19 1-4; 10,000 bu do, seller October, at $1.17 1-2; 15,000 bu do at $1.17 1-4; 15,000 bu corn at 38 1-2c; 20,000 bu do, seller last half, at 39 5-8c; 10,000 bu do, seller October, at 40 1-2c; 10,000 bu do at 40 3-8c.

The following were the closing prices on the call:

	Bid.	Asked.
Mess pork, cash	14.50	15.00
Mess pork, seller October	.....	14.90
Mess pork, seller December	12.25	13.00
Mess pork, seller the year	12.00	12.50
Wheat, seller the month	1.19¼	1.19½
Wheat, seller October	.....	1.17½
Wheat, seller the year	1.15¾	1.16¾
Corn, seller the month	38½	38⅝
Corn, seller last half	.....	39⅝
Corn, seller October	40½	40⅝
Oats, seller the month	25	25⅛
Oats, seller October	25¾	26
Oats, seller the year	24¼	.....

CHICAGO DAILY MARKET.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Sept. 4.

BUTTER—There was a very fair movement in this staple, and the market was quoted steady and firm. There was a liberal inquiry for shipping grades, and for good to choice table qualities to supply local wants, at the annexed quotations: Strictly choice dairy at 20@22c; fair to good grades, 14@18c; inferior to common, 7@12c.

BAGGING—The market was again reported active and firm for cotton seamless goods, and quiet and easy for other descriptions. ... [illegible] ... wool sacks, 55@60c.

BEANS—[illegible] ...

BROOM CORN—Following are the prices ... [illegible]

BUILDING MATERIALS—There was no change in the demand, and a large amount of trading was done. We quote as follows: Stone, $[illegible]; New York cement, ... [illegible] ... plastering hair, ... fire brick, ... building brick, $9.00@10.00. The following is the list of prices per box of 50 feet for domestic window glass from which a reduction of 35 and 50 per cent is made by dealers:

	First quality.	Double strength.
6x 8 to 7x 9	$5 75	$9 00
7x10 to 8x10	6 00	9 00
8x11 to 10x12	6 50	10 00
8x14 to 10x15	7 00	11 00
11x14 to 12x18	7 50	11 00
14x16 to 16x20	8 00	15 00
14x22 to 16x24	8 50	15 00
18x22 to 18x30	9 00	17 00
16x32 to 24x30	9 50	18 00
16x38 to 24x36	12 00	20 00
24x38 to 24x36	13 00	22 00
26x34 to 30x40	13 00	24 00
28x40 to 30x44	14 00	25 00
28x48 to 30x48	14 00	26 00
28x50 to 32x52	15 00	27 00
32x54 to 34x56	16 00	30 00
34x58 to 34x60	.....	34 00
36x60 to 40x60	.....	38 00

CHEESE—Was in good request, both to supply local and interior wants, and the quoted prices were adhered to with a fair degree of firmness: New York factory, 13@14c; Ohio factory, 11@12c; Western factory, 10½@12c.

COAL—Remains quiet at the annexed quotations: Lehigh, lump, $11.00; Lehigh, prepared, $10.00; Lackawanna, $9.50; Erie, $9.00; Briar Hill, $9.00; Walnut Hill, $9.00; Blossburg, $9.50; Cherry Mine, $6.50; Indiana block, $6.00; Hocking Valley, $5.00; Minonk, $6.50; Wilmington, $6.00.

COOPERAGE—There was no improvement in the demand, yet a very satisfactory business was transacted at the following range of prices: Pork barrels, $1.60@1.70; lard tierces, $1.70@1.80; whiskey barrels, $2.00@2.25; flour barrels, 45@50c; staves and headings, $17.00@20.00 for pork barrels; flour staves, $5.50@9.00; circle flour headings, 7@8c ⅌ set; flour hoop poles, $12.00@15.00 ⅌ m; pork and tierce poles, $22.00@30.00 ⅌ m; whiskey barrel staves, $33.00@37.00 ⅌ m.

EGGS—Were in better inquiry at 13@15c per doz. The offerings were ample.

FISH—Trade was again reported good, with prices firm and unchanged. Cod is still scarce, but other wise stocks are in good working order. We continue to quote: No. 1 whitefish, $4.75@5.00; No. 2, $4.75@4.80; No. 1 trout, $4.50@4.75; No. 1 shore mackerel, $9.00@9.75; No. 1 bay mackerel, $8.50@8.75; No. 2 bay mackerel, $5.75@7.00; No. 1 shore kits, $1.75@2.00; bank codfish, $5.50@5.75; George's codfish, $6.50@6.75; box herring, No. 1, 35@38c; box herring, scaled, 35@38c; Columbia River salmon, new, half brls, $10.00@10.25.

FRUITS—DRIED—The fruit trade continues steadily active, and the market is firm for nearly everything in the list. There is a short supply of blackberries and raspberries, but of other fruits the stocks are fair. We quote: Dates, 8@9c; figs, drums, 14@15c; figs, box, 20@21c; Turkey prunes, new, 9½@10c; French do, 11@12½c; raisins, $2.85@3.00; black berries, 11@12½c; raspberries, 34@35c; pitted cherries, 28@29c; peaches, pared, 20@21c; peaches, halves, 7½@8c; quarters, 7@7½c; currants, 7½@8c; apples, Southern, 9½@10c; do Western, 7½@9c; Michigan, 8½@10½c.

GREEN FRUITS—Everything under this head is slow to-day, as a steady rain is keeping buyers away, and receivers find it necessary to put prices lower in order to put off such as come in. Apples cannot be sold at fair prices. Pears are mostly of the common varieties. Grapes in fair request. Peaches are considerably lower all around, and very slow at the lower range. Sales: Apples—60 brls poor at $1.25; 90 fair at $1.50; 120 good cooking at $1.75@2.00; 50 choice eating at $3.00; 25 bbls [illegible] at 60c; Pears—20 boxes good Seckel at 65@75c; 50 boxes fair Bartletts at 75c. Plums—5 cases good (16 qts) at $3.50 per case; 10 baskets Green Gage at $1.25; 10 large blue at $1.50; 10 bu Damsons at $5.00. Grapes—30 cases (24 lbs) at $1.00; 10 at $1.25; 70 cases (36 lbs) at $2.50@2.75; 100 bxs (10 lbs) at 25c; 140 baskets at 40@45c; 1 case Delaware at 15@17c; 2 cases Catawba at 12½c. Peaches—248 baskets poor at 18@20c; 550 small at 25@30c; 375 good at 35@40c; 450 fair Crawfords at 45@50c; 150 good do at 55c; 250 choice at 60@65c; 50 do at 75c; 400 bxs fair at 25c; 150 at 30c; 240 small Crawfords at 30c; 300 good at 40c; 75 choice at 50@55c. Berries—Scarce; sales: Blackberries—8 cases at $3.00 per case of 16 qts. Melons—Sales: Watermelons—2,700 small to large size at $5.00@15.00 per 100. Lemons were quoted at a range of $11.50@12.00 per box. The demand was good.

GROCERIES—The coffee market was a little unsettled to-day, and several changes are noted in our quotations, choice and fancy grades being quoted higher, while low grades were marked down a little. Sugars were again exceedingly firm, though with the exception of choice and prime browns, which were advanced an ⅛c, there were no quotable changes. The general trade was reasonably active at the prices following:

COFFEES—Mocha, 30c; O. G. Java, 25@26c; Java No. 2, 23@24c; fancy Rio, 23@23½c; choice do, 22¼@22½c; prime do, 21½@22c; good do, 21@21½c; common do, 20@20½c; Singapore, 22¼@23½c; Costa Rica, 22@22½c; Maricaibo, 22¼@23½c.

CANDLES—Star, full weight, 19c; stearine, 15@16c.

RICE—Patna, 8½@9c; Rangoon, 7½@8½c; Carolina, 9@10c.

SUGARS—Patent cut loaf, 13½@14c; crushed and powdered, 13½@13c; granulated, 12½@12¾c; A standard, 11¾@12c; do No. 2, 11½c; B, 11½@11½c; extra C, 11½@11½c; C, 11¼@11⅜c; yellow C, 10¾@11c; choice brown, 10¾@10¾c; prime do, 10@10¼c; fair do, 9¼@10½c; choice molasses sugar, 10@10¼c; fair do, 9@9½c.

SYRUPS—Diamond drips, $1.20@1.35; silver drips, extra fine, 75@70c; good sugar-house syrup, 45@50c; extra do, 55@60c; New Orleans molasses, choice, 75@80c; Porto Rico molasses, 45@50c; common molasses, 30@35c.

SPICES—Allspice, 17@18c; cloves, 28@30c; cassia, 38@40c; pepper, 22½@23½c; nutmegs, $1.25@1.30.

SOAPS—French mottled, 6¼@6¾c; German mottled, 7½@7¾c; white Lily, 6¼@6½c; White Rose, 6½@6¾c; brown Windsor, 4½@4¾c; palm, 6@6½c; Avon Imperial, 6¼@6½c.

STARCH—Gloss, 8½@10c; corn, 9@11c; laundry, common, 5@6c.

HAY—No new feature was noted under this head. Only a moderate movement was witnessed, and prices were steady. We quote the wholesale prices paid by dealers: On Track—Old timothy, beater pressed, $17.00@19.00; do loose pressed, $15.00@16.00; old prairie, pressed, $10.00@11.50. New timothy, beater pressed, $16.00@16.50; do loose pressed, $14.00@15.00; new prairie, beater pressed, $9.00@10.50. On wagon—Timothy, loose, $14.00@16.00; prairie, loose, $9.00@11.00. For delivery of pressed, $1.00@1.50, according to distance.

HIDES—The market was unchanged, the demand continuing good, and prices ruling firm as previously quoted. We repeat our list: Green butchers', 8½c; green salted, cured, heavy, 11@11½c; do light, 12½c; part cured, 10@11½c; green calf, 17c; green city veal kip, prime, 14c; dry salted, 17@18c; dry kip, 20c; dry calf, 28c; dry flint, 21@22c; deacons, 50@65c; damaged, 8½c; all other damaged stock, two-thirds price; branded 10 per cent off.

IRON AND STEEL—The movement in this market to-day was larger than at any time for the past two weeks, and quotations were firmer. We quote as follows:

Horse-shoe iron	5 3-10@	7c
Bar iron	5 3-10@	5 9-10 rates
Heavy band	5 3-10@	5 9-10 rates
Light band	5 3-10@	5 9-10 rates
Hoop	5 3-10@	6 6-10 rates
Oval	5 3-10@	5 9-10 rates
Round and square	5 6-10@	5 9-10 rates
Half oval and half round	5 3-10@	5 2-10 rates
Russian iron, perfect	20	
Russian iron, No 1, stained	20	
Sheet iron	5 9-10@	7 rates
Norway nail-rods	9	@ 9½ rates
German plow steel	11	@ 12½ rates
Bessemer plow steel	11	@ 12 rates
Spring and tire steel	11	@ 12 rates

LEATHER—Trade was active at the prices given below:

HEMLOCK.

City harness	$ 37@	40
Country harness	35@	37
Line, city, ⅌ lb	40@	43
Kip, ⅌ lb	60@	1.10
Kip veals	90@	1.15
City upper, No. 1, ⅌ ft	27@	29
City upper, No. 2, ⅌ ft	25@	27
Country upper, No. 1	23@	25
Collar, ⅌ ft	19@	22
Calf, city	1.20@	1.40
Calf, country	1.10@	1.25
Rough upper, light	35@	37
Rough upper, heavy	34@	36
Rough upper, damaged	28@	30
Buffalo slaughter sole, best	34@	36
Buffalo slaughter sole, No. 1	32@	33
"B A" sole	30@	32

OAK.

Calf	$ 1.25@	1.45
Kip, No. 1, medium	70@	1.00
Kip, No. 2, heavy	75@	80
Harness	40@	45
French calf, Jodot	65.00@	85.00
French calf, Lemoine	60.00@	80.00
French calf, 24 to 26 lbs	1.80@	2.35
French calf, 26 to 30 lbs	1.70@	2.20
French calf, 30 to 36 lbs	1.35@	2.00
French kip, 50 to 100 lbs	1.00@	1.50

METALS AND TINNERS' STOCK—The leading articles were again in good inquiry, and prices ruled firm and about the same as last noted. The stocks are ample. We quote:

TIN PLATE—IC, 10x14, $16.50; do, 12x12, $17.00; do, 14x20, $17.50; do, roofing, I C, $15.50.

PIG TIN—Large, 47c; small, 48c; bar, 49c.

SHEET ZINC—Full casks, 11½c; less quantity, 12½c; slab, 9c.

SHEET IRON—No. 24, 7½c rates.

COPPER—Copper bottoms, 48c; braziers, over 12 lbs, 45c; tinned copper, 55c.

WIRE—2 to 6, 8c; 7, 8, and 9, 10c; 10 to 11, 11c; 12, 12½c; 13 and 14, 12½c; 15 and 16, 15c; 17, 15c; 18, 16c; 19, 18c; 20, 20c; full bundle, 15 per cent discount; fence wire, 8c; bails, 9c net.

NAILS—Few new features were developed in this market to-day. Trade was active, and $6.25 rates were firmly adhered to. We quote: 10d to 60d per keg, $6.25; 8d do, $6.50; 6d do, $6.75; 4d do, $7.00; 3d do, $7.75; do fine, $9.00; 2d do, $9.00; clinch, $8.75; ½ discount ⅌ keg on large orders to the trade.

NAVAL STORES—We make no change in our price list, which is as follows:

Manilla rope, ⅌ lb	$ 19@	21
Sisal rope, ⅌ lb	17@	19
Hemp sash cord, ⅌ lb	30@	32
Marline, per lb	20@	22
Tarred rope, ⅌ lb	21@	23
Oakum, ⅌ bale	5.00@	6.50
Pitch, per brl	6.50@	7.25
Tar, ⅌ brl	5.00@	6.00

OILS—Carbon was firm with an advancing tendency, the Cleveland market being quoted excited and higher. Linseed was dull at the reduction sustained yesterday. Lard, whale, sperm and other descriptions ruled quiet and steady. We quote: Carbon, 24c; extra winter lard oil, 75c; No. 1, 70c; No. 2, 65c; linseed, raw, 85c; do, boiled, 90c; whale, 90c; sperm, $2.00@2.10; neats' foot oil, strictly pure, $1.10; bank oil, 65c; straits, 70c; elephant oil, 95c; turpentine, 60@65c.

PAINTS, COLORS AND PUTTY—In connection with this market there was nothing new to note. Business was reported dull all around, and quotations are at present little better than nominal.

WHITE LEAD.

Strictly pure	$	11.50
Fancy brands	10.50@	11.00

ZINC.

Genuine Veille Montagne	14.50
American	12.50
Snow white	11.00

COLORS.

Railroad colors	11.50
Rochelle ochre	4.50
English Ven Red	4.50
English orange mineral	15.00@18.00
[illegible]	[illegible]

POULTRY—Was in larger supply, and quotations were lower. ... [illegible]

SALT—Continued in active demand from all quarters, and the feeling developed is one of firmness. The stocks are now equal to all requirements of the trade. We quote: Saginaw, fine, $2.00; Onondaga, fine, $2.00; coarse do, $2.00; dairy, without bags, $3.00; do, with bags, $4.00; Ashton dairy, per bag, $4.75.

SEEDS—Were in larger inquiry and higher on timothy; other varieties were unchanged. We now quote as follows: Timothy at $3.00@3.10 for fair; $3.15@3.25 for prime; clover, $6.50@6.00; flax, $1.[illegible].

SWEET POTATOES—Dull and in good supply. Sales: 60 brls choice yellow Illinois at $3.25; 10 brls red at $2.25@2.50.

TEAS—Continue in steady, fair request at the annexed range of prices: Young Hyson, common to fair, 50@65c; good, 85c@$1.00; choice to extra, $1.10@1.30; superfine to fine old hyson, 80c@$1.00; common imperial, 65@75c; good to choice do, 90c@$1.05; fine to good gunpowder, 90c@$1.00; choice to extra, $1.10@1.25; choice to extra leaf Japan, 90c@1.05; fair to good do, 60@70c; colored natural leaf Japan, 55@65c; common to fine Oolong, 45@55c; good, 60@70c; choice to extra, 80@95c.

TOBACCO—Was firm as previously quoted. Following are the prices current:

CHEWING—Fine Cut—Extra, 75@85c; choice, 65@70c; common, 55@60c; poor, 40@50c.

SMOKING—Extra, 32@35c; medium, 30@33c; common stems, 27@28c.

PLUG—Natural leaf, 75@85c; half bright, 60@70c; black, sound, 45@55c.

VEGETABLES—Sales: 300 doz corn at 60 per doz; 25 brls onions at $1.50.

WOOD—Was firm and unchanged.

WOOL—Was in fair demand, and, for a few grades prices were a shade lower. The stocks are good. We quote as follows:

Tub, choice, extra	65@67
Tub, common	55@60
Fleece, XX, good condition, light	50@53
Fleece, XX, good condition, heavy	48@50
Fleece, X, good condition, light	50@52
Fleece, X, bad condition, heavy	42@45
Fleece, medium, good condition, light	50@55
Fleece, coarse, light, and clean	45@50
Fleece, coarse, light, and dingy	40@45
Fleece, unwashed, fine	42@45
Fleece, unwashed, coarse	33@38
Super, pulled	50@52
Extra, pulled	50@55

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Sept. 4.

The receipts of live stock during the week, up to this evening, were as follows:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday	4,044	5,507	327
Tuesday	2,329	12,678	595
Wednesday	1,206	15,235	873
Total	9,079	33,420	1,795

Shipments were as follows:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday	2,633	5,315	.....
Tuesday	724	7,258	.....
Total	3,357	12,573	.....

CATTLE—The condition of the cattle market was without decided change, as compared with yesterday. A little more activity was noticeable in the demand for certain grades, but the general market was lacking in activity, and the prevalent feeling was by no means firm. The supply was lighter than on either of the preceding days of the week, which was a favorable circumstance, as the average of Wednesday's receipts taken in connection with the large number of stale cattle would, no doubt, have proved a too severe strain upon the market, as the present unsettled condition of the sea-board markets operates to make shippers extremely cautious in their movements, and any considerable surplus of receipts would be taken advantage of to force a decline. The different classes of buyers were liberally represented, and all were engaged, so that while there was no particular activity in the demand from either source, the aggregate of sales made a fair showing. The quality of the stock offered for sale was a fair average, and we find the bulk of the day's business to have been transacted within the range of $3.75@6.00. The extreme range of $3.00@6.80—the inside for inferior natives and thin Texans, and the outside for extra steers. Stockers were in better request than on the preceding days of the week, but commanded scarcely as good prices, as the offerings were more liberal. Sales were reported all the way from $3.50 for thin rough lots, to $4.80 for thrifty young steers of from 950 to 1,050 lbs average. No little excitement was occasioned at the yards this morning by the discovery that among the arrivals of cattle by yesterday's trains over the Chicago, Alton & St. Louis road, was a drove of Texans, among which there were unmistakable evidences of disease. They were shipped here from St. Louis, and upon yarding them yesterday afternoon the consignee—R. Strahorn—discovered what he thought to be the symptoms of the "Texas fever," and consequently refused, much against the owner's wishes, to offer the drove for sale. Upon entering the yard this morning his suspicions were fully confirmed, three of the cattle having died during the night. This fact was communicated to Superintendent J. B. Sherman, who with characteristic promptness ordered that the diseased cattle (25 in number) be instantly shot. Although this may by some be considered a harsh measure, its justice cannot for a moment be questioned, and we have no doubt that the determination of our vigilant Superintendent to pursue precisely the same course in all similar cases will be heartily commended by the general public. After the existence of the disease had become known a Chicago butcher offered to take the drove off Mr. Strahorn's hands, but the proposition was, of course, indignantly rejected. Superintendent Sherman assures us that hereafter he will personally inspect every drove of Texas cattle that may enter the yards, and that he will summarily dispose of any and all droves in which there may be any symptoms of disease. The market closed quiet and easy, with quite a number of thin cattle left in the pens unsold.

QUOTATIONS.

Extra—Graded steers averaging 1,400 lbs and upwards	$6.75@7.25
Choice Beeves—Fine, fat, well-formed 3 year to 5 year old steers, and averaging 1,250 to 1,400 lbs	6.00@6.50
Good Beeves—Well-fattened, finely-formed steers, averaging 1,100 to 1,300 lbs	5.60@5.85
Medium Grades—Steers, in fair flesh, averaging 1,100 to 1,250 lbs	5.25@5.50
Butchers' Stock—Common to medium steers, and good to extra cows, for city slaughter, averaging 800 to 1,100 lbs	3.50@4.75
Stock Cattle—Common cattle, in decent flesh, averaging 700 to 1,050 lbs	3.25@4.50
Inferior—Light and thin cows, heifers, stags, bulls, and scallawag steers	2.00@3.00
Texas Cattle—Through droves	1.90@3.00
Texas Cattle—Northern wintered	2.50@4.75

CATTLE SALES.

No.		Av.	Price.
22	stockers	781	$3 50
119	choice steers	1,332	6 25
16	good steers	1,219	5 70
28	thin steers	1,183	5 00
18	rough steers	1,000	4 00
20	cows	884	3 00
68	choice steers	1,283	6 25
17	good steers	1,104	5 75
18	stockers	772	3 50
21	butcher's stock	1,186	3 50
20	stockers	871	4 00
10	stockers	901	3 80
17	medium steers	1,083	5 00
19	good steers	1,170	5 50
18	stockers	880	3 75
43	Texas steers	883	3 40
44	Cherokee	875	4 00
33	good steers	1,122	5 50
18	cows	930	3 50
16	extra steers	1,364	6 80
16	good steers	1,147	5 60
18	choice	1,249	6 00
76	Texas cattle	1,102	3 25
17	choice steers	1,226	6 37½
14	choice steers	1,187	6 12½
38	medium steers	1,151	5 15
17	good steers	1,250	5 60
18	choice steers	1,320	6 00
19	good steers	1,102	5 70
35	medium steers	1,167	5 00
17	medium steers	1,221	5 50
53	medium steers	1,170	5 00
16	choice steers	1,284	6 25
16	good steers	1,164	5 70
17	medium steers	1,079	5 00
16	good steers	1,230	5 60
53	good steers	1,123	5 87½
67	good steers	1,238	5 87½
33	good steers	1,203	5 75
32	choice steers	1,260	6 25
15	stockers	1,057	4 12½
10	medium steers	1,186	5 50
24	fair steers	1,114	5 40
17	fair steers	1,099	5 40
30	stockers	788	3 50
13	stockers	908	3 85
20	extra steers	1,291	6 65
17	choice steers	1,225	6 37½
17	butchers' stock	1,081	4 75
144	Texas cattle	1,020	2 75
72	Texas cattle	1,009	2 75
21	Texas cattle	792	3 75
24	Texas cattle	940	3 35
28	Texas cattle	1,109	3 62½
17	Texas cattle	904	3 50

HOGS—The hog trade opened with considerable spirit this morning, and during the forenoon a liberal business was transacted at prices varying but little from those current at the close of the market yesterday, sales making at $4.80@5.20 for common to extra. After dinner, however, buyers seemed to have lost all interest, and prices gradually eased off in favor of buyers, late sales showing a reduction of 10c per 100 lbs. Many remained unsold, and the market closed weak at $4.70@4.85 for common; at $4.80@5.00 for medium, and at $5.00@5.10 for good to extra. We append the following:

HOG SALES.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
23	199	$4.75	54	223	$5.10	67	261	$4.90
35	2[illegible]	4.75	60	222	4.95	62	175	5.00
15	303	4.85	58	249	5.00	58	180	5.00
75	281	4.80	50	263	5.20	50	232	4.95
27	279	5.00	61	223	5.00	43	295	4.90
55	277	5.12½	52	2[illegible]	4.85	66	175	5.00
50	313	5.15	66	203	5.00	59	210	5.00
95	244	4.15	70	288	4.95	48	295	4.85
31	224	4.90	32	217	4.90	119	242	5.05
45	291	4.90	57	2[illegible]	5.00	54	208	4.95
110	210	4.80	51	246	5.00	59	156	4.70
29	215	4.87½	55	240	5.00	110	219	5.00
63	317	5.05	37	380	5.00	117	228	4.95
43	336	5.00	42	291	5.00	25	215	4.75
53	300	5.10	48	264	5.00	16	268	5.00
52	268	4.90	47	265	5.00	51	185	4.95

SHEEP—The market for sheep was fairly active on local account, and prices were firm and unchanged, ranging from $3.50@3.75 for poor, to $5.00@5.25 for choice.

CHICAGO LUMBER MARKET.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Sept. 4.

The following shows the receipts and shipments for the twenty-four hours ending 7 o'clock this morning:

	Receipts.	Shipments.
Lumber, feet, m	6,553	2,127
Shingles, m	1,700	3,366
Lath, pieces, m	480	292

The following shows the receipts and shipments for the corresponding period in 1871:

	Receipts.	Shipments.
Lumber, feet, m	3,973	1,938
Shingles, m	3,138	1,091
Lath, pieces, m	248	265

CARGOES—The movement in lumber at the Franklin street docks, to-day, was a moderate one, and a firm, healthy feeling was developed, leaving unsold at the close of business hours only eight cargoes. A sawed shingles, lath, and pickets were active and firm at unchanged quotations.

The Saginaw *Courier* of Tuesday says:

"There is no especial features to note in the lumber market. Prices are unchanged since last report, at about quotations, with a fair demand. Shipments have been fair for the past month, but show a falling off from the corresponding month last season. This season, up to to-day, is also about 47,000,000 feet short of last. We give below the shipments from the ports of Bay City and East Saginaw for the month of August, and for the whole river for the season to Sept. 1, for the years named:

EAST SAGINAW.

	Aug. 1870.	Aug. 1871.	Aug. 1872.
Lumber	31,560,602	29,091,498	32,[illegible]
Lath	3,[illegible]	2,[illegible]	4,[illegible]
Shingles	13,243,000	[illegible]	[illegible]
Salt	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Timber	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Staves	181,800	[illegible]	[illegible]

BAY CITY.

Lumber	22,[illegible]	33,516,073	29,455,000
Lath	1,[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Shingles	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,867,300
Salt	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Timber	14,000	69,271	17,400
Pickets	243,700	134,000	239,300
Hoops	392,000	130,000	.....
Staves	.....	120,000	1,350,000

FOR THE RIVER FOR SEASON TO SEPT. 1.

	1870.	1871.	1872.
Lumber	331,133,000	357,516,474	282,[illegible]
Lath	26,[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Shingles	62,[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Salt	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Staves	317,112	251,620	192,[illegible]

The figures of the salt shipments for 1872 are beyond doubt entirely too low, perhaps not half of the amount shipped. This is accounted for by the fact that a large proportion of salt shipped was on vessels bound from Lake Huron ports to Chicago, which were not bound to report.

Following are the prices current from the places named to Chicago:

EAST SHORE.

Manistee, ⅌ m		@ 4 00
Ludington, ⅌ m		3 75
Pentwater, ⅌ m		3 75
Muskegon, ⅌ m		3 00
White Lake, ⅌ m		@ 3 00
Grand River, ⅌ m	3.00@	3 25
Saginaw, ⅌ m	5.75@	6.00

WEST SHORE.

Horn's Pier—wood, ⅌ cord	3.50@	4 00
Railroad ties		10
Two Rivers—lumber, ⅌ m		3 50
Ahnepee—wood, ⅌ cord		3 75
Ahnepee—cedar posts	.04½@	.05½
Ahnepee—railroad ties	.12@	.13
Ahnepee—shingles		.....
Menominee		3 25
Oconto	6.00@	6 25

At the close prices ranged as follows:

Choice mill-run lumber	19.00@21.00
Good to choice strips and boards	15.00@17.00
Common strips and boards	11.50@13.00
Common mixed lumber	11.50@12.50
Joist and scantling	12.50@14.00
Shingles	2.75@3.00
Lath	2.87½@3.00
Pickets	10.00@11.00

Transactions were:

Cargo schr Octavia, from Ludington, 120 m ft joist and scantling at $13.50 (mill tally). Sold by J. M. Loomis & Co.

Cargo schr Australia, from Manistee, 150 m ft joist and scantling at $12.50. Sold by J. M. Loomis & Co.

Cargo schr Driver, from Manistee, 130 m ft deck load, 3-inch, 20 ft and over, at $21.00; balance joist and scantling at $14.00. Sold by Cushman, Calkins & Co.

Cargo schr Enterprise, from Pentwater, 900 m shingles at $3.12½. Sold by W. Magrade.

Cargo barge Mary Amanda, from Grand Haven, 101,906 ft strips, 60,703 ft boards, 818 ft joist and scantling, and 9,642 ft wide uppers at $20.00; 6,150 pickets at $10.00 (mill tally). Sold by Irish, Bullen & Co.

Cargo schr Z. G. Simmonds, from Manistee, 150 m ft joist and scantling at $13.50. Sold by J. M. Loomis & Co.

Cargo schr Persia, from White Lake, 90 m ft mixed inch and 2-inch at $15.00. Sold by Blanchard, Borland & Co.

Cargo barge Abigail, from Grand Haven, 109,790 ft strips and boards at $20.00; 41,800 lath at $3.00 (mill tally). Sold by E. M. Doubleday.

AT THE YARDS.

The demand was again active, and dealers were asking and realizing the following quotations:

First and second clear	50.00@55.00
Second clear, 1 inch to 2 inch	47.00@50.00
Third clear, 1 inch	40.00
Third clear, thick	45.00
First and second clear flooring, together	40.00@43.00
Common siding	20.00@22.00
Common flooring, dressed, first	27.00@28.00
Common flooring, dressed, second	20.00@22.00
Wagon-box boards, selected, 16 inches and upward	30.00@32.00
A stock boards	38.00
B stock boards	33.00@35.00
Common boards	25.00@27.00
Joist, scantling, small timber, etc., 16 feet and under	15.00@16.00
Fencing	15.00@16.00
Dry fencing	16.00
Joist and scantling, 18 to 24 feet	16.00@18.00
Pickets, square	18.00@20.00
Pickets, flat	14.00@16.00
Clear posts, split	14.00@46.00
Cedar posts, round	12.00@15.00
Lath	15.00@20.00
Sawed shingles, No. 1	3.50
Sawed shingles, A or star	1.75@ 2.50
	3.25@ 3.50

HARDWOOD.

Oak (dry)	30.00@35.00
Ash (dry)	25.00@30.00
Whitewood (dry)	20.00@35.00
Black walnut	50.00@75.00
Whitewood, clear (green in cargo lots)	27.00
Whitewood, common	17.00
Hickory	31.00
Cherry	25.00@50.00
	30.00@60.00

ON TRACK.

Prices were again firm, under a good demand, as follows:

A or star shingles	$3.12½@3.25
No. 1 sawed shingles	1.50 @2.00

Three dollars per car to be added when transferred, which charge follows the shingles.

Thickness—Five shingles to be two inches in thickness.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Foreign Markets.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 4—11 a. m.—Flour, 30s. Winter wheat, 12s 9d@13s; spring wheat, 12s 4d@12s 6d; white, 12s 9d. Corn, 28s 9d@29s. Pork, 50s. Lard, 41s 9d.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 4.—2:30 p. m.—Winter wheat, 12s 9d. Corn, 28s 6d@28s 9d. Rest unchanged.

LONDON, Sept. 4.—Consols, for money, 92⅛; account, 92⅞. Bonds of '65, 93¼; bonds of '67, 93¼; 10-40s, 88; new 5s, 89½; Erie, 39½. Tallow, 45s 6d.

FRANKFORT, Sept. 4.—Bonds of '62, 96½.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 4.—Cotton strong; middling uplands, 10½d@10¾d; Orleans, 10¾d. Sales 15,000 bales; for speculation and export, 4,000 bales. Breadstuffs quiet. Red winter wheat, 12s 3d; flour, 30s; corn, 28s 6d@28s 9d; cheese, 56s 6d.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—The market maintains the late active improvement, and the settling of values gives more confidence to buyers, and transactions in all the different departments of trade is on an increasing liberality. Brown sheetings and shirtings continue active for almost all medium grades of known brands are only taken at asking rates. Bleached goods fairly active for most grades, but the more inquiry is noticed for 4-4 shirtings of certain medium qualities, that for extremes in either fine or low grades. Cotton drills remain in fair demand for home wants. Cotton flannels continue in fair request for moderate lots. Prints very active, and the market tends to an advance. Ticks, stripes, and checks are without new features. Cloths and coatings are increasing in demand, and fancy cassimeres are quite active for fine to medium grades of desirable patterns. Doeskins continue in good demand, and favorite makes keep well sold up.

Buffalo Live Stock Market.

BUFFALO, Sept. 4.—CATTLE—Receipts to-day, 2,295, making the total supply for the week thus far, 3,619, 3,[illegible] cars, against 1,401 last week. The market opened this morning active and very strong at yesterday's prices for good cattle. Common stock a little off. About 1,700 disposed of, some prime cattle being among the number. Sales: 243 Indiana steers, av 1,150 lbs, at $4.90@7.00; 421 Illinois steers, 1,261 to 1,337 lbs, at $5.60@7.00; 38 Ohio steers, 1,120 to 1,189 lbs, $4.37½@6.00; 39 Cherokees, 950 to 1,097 lbs, $3.00@3.50; 225 Texas steers, 242 to 1,285 lbs, $3.00@3.75; 260 Missouri steers, 1,187 to 1,112 lbs, $5.75@6.12½; 18 State oxen, 1,608 lbs, at $6.30; 19 Canada steers, 1,187 lbs, at $6.00.

SHEEP—Receipts to-day 5,800, making the total supply for the week thus far 11,400, against 9,200 last week. The market opened active. Canada lambs, $6.50@7.50; Canada sheep, $5.00@5.50; Western, $5.00@6.00 according to quality. Sales: 2,953 Canada lambs, 66 to 76 lbs, at $7.12½@7.75; 422 Canada sheep, 106 to 125 lbs, at $5.00@6.00; 16 extra Canada sheep, 145 lbs, at $9.00; 330 Ohio sheep, 76 to 94 lbs, at $5.50@6.30; 396 Indiana sheep, 76 to 90 lbs, at $5.00@5.50; 1,467 Michigan sheep, 70 to 91 lbs, at $4.87½@6.00.

HOGS—Receipts thus far 16,000, against 11,300 last week. The market opened dull and dragging at yesterday's prices. Sales 54 Michigan, 203 lbs, at $5.25; 112 Indiana, 204 lbs, at $5.35; 109 State, 150 lbs, at $5.00; 93 stillers, 291 lbs, at $5.12½; 40 stockers, 208 lbs, at $5.00.

New York Foreign Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—The market is very active, and larger quantities of goods are being taken by the numerous buyers now here. Prices very steady.

The Produce Markets.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—COTTON—Higher; sales of 4,000 bales; middling upland, 22½c.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour firm, and in fair demand; receipts, 11,000 brls; superfine Western and State, $6.00@6.60; common to good extra, $7.20@7.40; good to choice, $7.40@8.25; white wheat extra, $8.25@8.35; St. Louis, $7.80@10.50. Rye flour, firm, at $4.25@5.50. Wheat more active and firmer; receipts, 52,000 bu; No. 2 Chicago and Northwestern spring to arrive, $1.65; winter red Western, $1.50@1.60. Rye, steady; Western, in store, 75c. Barley and malt unchanged. Corn, steady; receipts, 204,000 bu; steamer Western mixed, 63@64½c; sail do, 63@65½c; yellow, 65@66c; white, 66@70c. Oats, firm; and in good demand; receipts, 28,000 bu; Western, 44@46c; Ohio, 45@48c; new, 35@43c.

EGGS—Steady; Western, 22@23c.

HOPS—Quiet at 40@65c for 1871; 15@35c for 1870.

LEATHER—27@29c; Orinoco, 26@27c.

WOOL—Dull; Ohio, 62@64c; tubbed, 68½c.

GROCERIES—Coffee a shade easier; Rio, 14@17½c. Sugar firm; fair to good refining, 8½@9c; Cuba, 8½@9c. Rice quiet at 8½@9½c.

TURPENTINE—Firm at 58½@54c.

PROVISIONS—Pork nominal; mess, $14.12½@14.25; prime mess, $12.00@12.25. Beef unchanged. Cut meats steady; hams, 11@14c; shoulders, 7c; middles quiet and firm. Lard dull; No. 1 to prime steam, new, 9[illegible]; old, 9[illegible]c; kettle, 9½c.

BUTTER—Steady; Western, 10@16c.

CHEESE—Dull at 12@13½c.

WHISKEY—Steady and a shade firmer; 93@93½c.

MILWAUKEE.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 4.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat, full prices asked, but no demand; No. 1, $1.36; No. 2, $1.29½. Corn firm; No. 2, 38½c. Oats dull and lower; No. 2, 25½c. Rye opened firm, but closed dull; No. 1, 57c. Barley firm; No. 2, 63½c.

FREIGHTS—To Buffalo, 15½c; Oswego, 21c.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 2,000 brls; wheat, 78,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 3,000 brls; wheat, 56,000 bu.

LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, Sept 4.—TOBACCO—A shade easier for low grades; sales 55 hhds.

PROVISIONS—In fair demand on orders, but prices easier. Mess pork, $13.15. Bacon—Shoulders, 7½; clear rib, 10½@10¾; clear sides, 11@11½c packed. Bulk shoulders, 6½c; clear rib, 8½c; clear sides, 10c. Sugar cured hams, 16½@17½c. Lard, 9½c.

WHISKEY—Firm at 88@89c.

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 4.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour quiet; treble extra, $6.75@7.00; family, $8.25@10.00. Corn easier; mixed, 66c; white mixed, 68c; white, 61c. Oats quiet at 50@52c.

HAY—Dull at $26.00@27.00.

BRAN—$65.00.

PROVISIONS—Pork dull; mess, $15.50. Bacon dull at 8½, 11, and 11½c. Hams firmer at 8½c. Lard firmer; choice tierce, 10½c; keg, 12½@12½c.

GROCERIES—Sugar dull; fair to fully fair, 10½@11c. Coffee quiet at 15@19c.

STERLING—23½@24; sight, 1¼ premium.

GOLD—11¾.

COTTON—Firmer; sales 1,800; low middlings, 20½c; middlings, 21c. Receipts, 613; exports, 2,187.

WHISKEY—Dull at 96@98c.

TOLEDO.

TOLEDO, Sept. 4.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour quiet. Wheat dull and lower; No. 2 white Wabash, $1.75; No. 3 do, $1.55; amber Michigan, $1.47; No. 1 red, $1.58; No. 2 do, $1.49@1.47; No. 3 do, $1.37. Corn quiet; high mixed, 46½c; yellow, 47½c; white, 50c; no grade, 45c. Oats quiet; No. 1, 33c; Michigan, 32c; rejected, 24½c.

FREIGHTS—Firm; to Buffalo, 7½@7¾c; to Oswego and Kingston, 11½@12c.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 2,000 brls; wheat, 41,000 bu; corn, 10,000 bu; oats, 7,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 1,000 brls; wheat, 19,000 bu; corn, 43,000 bu; oats, 3,000.

BUFFALO.

BUFFALO, Sept. 4.—Market generally quiet and heavy.

BREADSTUFFS—Wheat—Sales 4,000 bu No. 2 Milwaukee Club at $1.41. Corn—Sales 6,000 bu No. 2 at 52c. Oats—Car lots at 35@36c.

FREIGHTS—Higher; wheat at 12½c; corn at 11c; oats at 7½c.

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 4.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour firm and unchanged. Wheat in demand; red, $1.60@1.71; amber, $1.74@1.78; white, $1.80@1.83. Rye nominal. Corn higher; yellow 65c; mixed Western, 61@62c. Oats unsettled; old white, 45c; new, 40c.

PROVISIONS—Held firmly. Mess pork, $15.00@15.25. Lard, 9@9½c.

WHISKEY—Firm at 94@94½c.

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 4.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour in good demand and buoyant; superfine Western, $5.50@6.00; extra, $7.00@8.00. Wheat strong and higher; choice white, $1.85@1.90; fair to prime, $1.70@1.80; good to prime red, $1.75@1.80; common to fair, $1.60@1.70. Corn firmer; mixed Western, 55c bid; 60c asked. Oats active; Western mixed, 37@38c; white, 41c. Rye quiet and firm at 75@80c.

PROVISIONS—Quiet and unchanged. Lard dull at 9c.

WHISKEY—Firm at 91½c.

OSWEGO.

OSWEGO, Sept. 4.—BREADSTUFFS—Wheat firm; No. 1 Milwaukee, $1.50@1.65. Corn dull at 58@60c.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 4.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour in fair demand and firm at $7.50@7.75. Wheat firm; red, $1.50@1.55. Corn steady at 45c. Rye quiet and unchanged. Oats steady; old 35@40c; new, 28@30c.

PROVISIONS—Pork dull and nominal at $13.50@13.75. Lard firm; kettle held at 9c; summer, sales at 8½c. Bulk meats quiet; held firm; shoulders, 6¼@6½c; jobbing sales clear rib, 9¼c; clear, nominally 9¼c. Bacon firm; sales, shoulders, at 7½c; sides, 10½@10¾c. Stock out of smoke light. Sugar cured hams, 16½@17c, for summer and winter.

HOGS—Dull and lower at $4.50@5.00.

WHISKEY—In good demand at 90c; some sales at 91c.

CLEVELAND.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 4—BREADSTUFFS—Flour strong. Wheat strong; No. 2 red winter, $1.44. Corn steady; old mixed, 48c. Oats in fair demand; new No. 1 State, 34c.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 4.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull and 2@3c lower; No. 2 red winter, $1.63@1.68 for sample lots. Corn quiet; No. 2 mixed, 35½@36c; No. 2 white, 40c. Oats quiet; No. 2, on track in East St. Louis, 26c; do at elevator, 26@26½c. Barley inactive; No. 2, 80c. Rye firmer; No. 2, on track on east side of river, 58c.

WHISKEY—90c.

PROVISIONS—Pork no sales. Bacon easier; shoulders, 8½c; clear rib, 10½@11c; clear, 11@11½c for jobbing and order lots. Lard quiet and unchanged.

HOGS—In light supply and higher at $4@5c.

CATTLE—Choice scarce; prime to choice, $5@5½c.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Port of Chicago.

ARRIVED .... Sept. 4.

Schr Mary McVea, Muskegon, 180 m lumber.
Schr Persia, White Lake, 95 m lumber.
Stmr Alpena, Grand Haven, 12 boxes fish, and sundries.
Stmr Corona, St. Joseph, 21 boxes fish, and sundries.
Prop Ira Chaffee, Saugatuck, 75 m lumber, 20 pkgs fish, and sundries.
Prop Annie Laura, Benton Harbor, sundries.
Prop Empire State, Buffalo, 570 bars railroad iron, 10 tons pig iron, 763 pkgs fish, and sundries.
Schr Advance, Muskegon, 158 m lumber.
Schr Hattie Earl, Saugatuck, 90 m lumber.
Schr Guide, St. Joseph, 50 m lumber.
Schr C. Gordon, Benton Harbor, 40 m lumber.
Scow Martha, Port Clinton, 20 yds gravel.
Scow Supply, St. Joseph, 40 m brick.
Stmr Muskegon, Grand Haven, 35 boxes fish, and sundries.
Bark Cherubusco, Big Bay de Noc, 5,000 posts, 500 telegraph poles.
Bark Winona, Cleveland, 600 tons coal.
Schr Mary, Muskegon, 150 m lumber.
Schr Ivey Lawson, Muskegon, 170 m lumber, 115 m lath.
Schr Live Oak, Muskegon, 140 m lumber, 40 m lath.
Schr Wm. Jones, White River, 140 m lumber.
Schr Albatross, Cedar River, 155 m lumber, 25 m lath.
Schr Pride, Muskegon, 65 m lumber.
Schr W. H. Hawkins, Union Pier, 115 cds wood.
Schr G. R. Roberts, White Lake, 75 m lumber.
Schr A. Plugger, Muskegon, 80 m lumber.
Schr Westchester, Muskegon, 140 m lumber.
Schr Adriatic, Muskegon, 125 m lumber, 20 m lath.
Scow Flora, Saugatuck, 80 m lumber.
Barge Apprentice Boy, Grand Haven, 220 m lumber.
Barge J. L. Ketchum, Bay City, 400 m lumber.
Barge G. Bolton, Saginaw, 500 m lumber.
Schr Mary Amanda, Grand Haven, 106 m lumber.
Schr G. W. Wescott, Muskegon, 85 m lumber.
Schr Z. G. Simmons, Manistee, 140 m lumber.
Schr Hamilton, Muskegon, 125 m lumber.
Schr Petrel, Muskegon, 125 m lumber.
Scow M. Dixon, White Lake, 75 m lumber.
Schr I. A. Johnson, Saugatuck, 90 m lumber.
Prop Antelope, Bay City, 300 m lumber.
Prop St. Albans, Port Huron, sundries.
Bark Oneonta, Buffalo, 750 tons coal.
Schr Enterprise, Pentwater, 900 m shingles.
Schr Vermont, Muskegon, 80 m lumber.
Schr C. Hibbard, Centerville, 125 cds wood.
Schr Octavia, Ludington, 120 m lumber.
Schr Rob Roy, Saugatuck, 75 m lumber.
Schr Minerva, Muskegon, 260 m lumber.
Schr Peoria, Manistique, 180 m lumber.
Schr Gem, White Lake, 80 m lumber, 10 m lath.
Schr E. B. King, Grand Haven, 85 m lumber.
Schr Ella Ellenwood, White River, 70 m lumber, 25 m lath.
Schr Australia, Manistee, 170 m lumber.
Schr Clipper City, Muskegon, 120 m lumber, 30 m lath.
Schr Scotland, Muskegon, 123 m lumber.
Schr Progress, Holland, 44 cds wood.
Schr Kate Lyons, Muskegon, 200 m lumber.
Schr Willie Keller, Good Harbor, 250 cds wood.
Scow Rowena, White Lake, 100 m lumber.
Scow Hercules, Charlton, 100 cds wood.
Scow M. N. Dunham, Wilkinson's Pier, 100 cds wood.
Scow A. Fredericks, Holland, 42 cds wood.
Scow South Side, White Lake, 135 m lumber.
Scow Laurel, White River, 60 m lumber and 26 m lath.
Barge City of Grand Haven, Grand Haven, 220 m lumber.
Barge Clement, East Saginaw, 500 m lumber.
Steamship Ira H. Owen, Escanaba, 750 tons iron ore.
Schr Restless, White Lake, 60 m lumber.

CLEARED .... Sept. 4.

Bark Harvey Bissell, Buffalo, 35,216 bu corn.
Schr Gilbert Knapp, Walkerville, Ont., 11,345 bu corn.
Stmr Corona, St. Joseph, sundries.
Stmr Alpena, Muskegon, 20 brls pork, 20 brls beef and sundries.
Stmr Lake Michigan, Montreal, 16,507 bu wheat.
Prop Lowell, Port Huron, 24,319 bu corn, 200 brls corn.
Prop Annie Laura, Benton Harbor, light.
Prop City of Fremont, Port Huron, 14,319 bu corn, 1,123 brls flour, 50 tcs lard, 16 brls pork and sundries.
Prop Idaho, Oswego, 22,000 bu wheat, 1,125 brls flour, 98 bags seed and sundries.
Prop Ira Chaffee, Saugatuck, 200 green hides, 2,500 hoops and sundries.
Schr J. A. Holmes, Saginaw, 8,257 bu corn.
Schr Col. Ellsworth, Buffalo, 22 bu corn.
Stmr Muskegon, Grand Haven, 10 bags seed and sundries.
Schr Wm Jones, White River, 10 brls flour, 6 brls pork.
Schr Frank W. Gifford, Buffalo, 32,000 bu corn.
Bark J. O. King, Buffalo, 35,000 bu corn.
Schr Pride of America, Kingston, 20,000 bu wheat.
Schr Peoria, Collingwood, 11,800 bu corn.
Bark Golden West, Buffalo, 31,334 bu corn.

Lake Freights.

CHICAGO, Sept. 4.—We note the following engagements: To Collingwood—City of Green Bay, wheat at 12½c, free of elevation; Mary L. Higgie, wheat, p. t. To Buffalo—Prop Empire State, wheat at 15c; Kate Richmond (yesterday afternoon), wheat at 25c; and Grace Greenwood, corn at 14c.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 3.—Grain freights are excited and nominally 2c higher, but vessels are scarce, and the demand far exceeds the supply. Rates on wheat are entirely nominal at 15c to Buffalo and 21c to Oswego and Kingston. Engagements: To Kingston—Prop City of Chatham, 17,000 bu wheat at 21c.

Passed Sault Canal.

On the 29th, bound up, propeller India, steamer Francis Smith, schooner Athenian. On the 31st—Up—Prop Lawrence. Down—Schrs Riverside, C. J. Magill, Lotus, A. W. Lucky, Chenango, John Burt, William Grandy, Mary Elizabeth, Orient, stmr Chicora. On the 31st—Up—Schr Star of Hope. Down—Props Pacific and Japan. Depth of water on lower miter sill, 11 feet 10 inches.

Vessels Passed Port Colborne.

PORT COLBORNE, Sept. 3.—Down—Prop. Lake Ontario, Toledo to Montreal, corn; schr Perry, Detroit to Oswego, wheat; schr Granada, Milwaukee to Kingston, wheat; schr L. S. Hammond, Milwaukee to Cape Vincent, wheat; prop China, Detroit to Montreal, wheat; prop Prairie State, Toledo to Ogdensburgh, mdse; schr Orient, Garden River to Kingston, timber; prop Young America, Detroit to Ogdensburgh, mdse; prop Granite State, Toledo to Ogdensburgh, mdse; schr Russell Dart, Detroit to Ogdensburgh, wheat; schr Rockaway, Erie to Oswego, coal; schr Grace Whitney, Toledo to Ogdensburgh, lumber; schr Jane Ralston, Toledo to Ogdensburgh, lumber; bark Arctic, Toledo to Kingston, corn; prop Dromedary, Toledo to Montreal, corn; schr Madeira, Chicago to Kingston, wheat; bark Fanny Campbell, Toledo to Kingston, timber; schr New Dominion, Chicago, Cleveland to Toronto, coal and stone; schr Undine, Cleveland to Hamilton, coal and stone; schr Azov, Cleveland to Toronto, coal; schr Eureka, Cleveland to Toronto, coal; schr Agnes Hope, Cleveland to Toronto, coal; schr E. Quinlan, Cleveland to Toronto, coal; schr Agnes, Wallaceburg to St Catharine's, lumber; barge New Dominion, Welland to Buffalo; steam barge Wm. Cowie, Marine City to Ogdensburgh, lumber.

Up—Bark Dundee; barge Lizzie Hutchison; schrs Poland, Lizzie, Wake Up, brig Sea Gull; bark Mary Merritt, Mary Jane, schr P. D. Barker, Oswego to Chicago, salt; bark Mary Pattie, Kingston to Goderich, light; bark London, Kingston to Bay City, light; schr Montpelier, Kingston to Chicago, pig-iron; prop Argyle, Kingston to Port Huron, general cargo; schr F. Crawford, Ogdensburg to Erie, stone; schr Annie Craig, Kingston to Port Colborne, railroad iron; brig Emery, Port Dalhousie to Toledo, light; schr Ben Franklin, Oswego to Cleveland, pig-iron; barge Niagara, St. Catherines to Port Colborne, light; schr Idaho, Port Colborne to Cleveland; steam barge Oswego, Ogdensburgh to Saginaw, stone; schrs J. L. Noyes, Dauntless, Minnie Powell.

At elevator, schr W. C. Brown.

WIND—North.

Vessels Passed Detroit.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DETROIT, Sept. 24.—PASSED UP—Prop Raleigh; barks Wm. Jones, Dundee, Mary Jane, Mary Merritt; schrs San Jacinto, Montpelier, Southwest, Atlanta, Mary Battle, White Cloud, Wellington, Willis, City of Chicago.

PASSED DOWN—Prop Boston; bark James Hart.

WIND—South.

[illegible] PASSED UP—Stmr Kewanaw; ... Curtis, Annie Young, St. Clair; barks Amoskeag, Pinbook, Belle ... Props Gordon Campbell, Fisk; ... Allen Breed, Correspondent, Charles ... J. Webb, James Couch, Clara Parker ...

Miscellaneous Notes.

WIND—Last evening, south.

WAGES—$1.00 per day.

ARRIVED—The new barge, [illegible], towed there yesterday by the tug [illegible], Detroit.

DAMAGED—The scow J. B. [illegible] stern in the river, by a collision with ... er South Side.

NORTHERN TRANSPORTATION COMPANY—The arrangements of this Company are ... that part of their boats now between Chicago, others to Lake Superior, ... between Ogdensburgh and Detroit. ... some extra boats of this line will be ... Detroit. The Lake Superior boats—the ... plain, Nashua, City of Boston, etc.—are ... the finest of the line, and make time ... very rarely being late. The freighting ... all the lines will be good this fall, and ... will undoubtedly reap a profitable harvest.

VESSEL ASHORE—The schooner Citizen, which left Detroit on Monday evening, laden, bound eastward under sail, got ashore near the upper light, and is reported hard on. A portion of her cargo will probably have to be lightened.

ROUGH USAGE—The propeller City of Madison, laden with pig iron, after leaving Marquette a day or two since, encountered heavy weather. She slipped her cargo, and was obliged to return back. On the second attempt to proceed on her voyage, she narrowly escaped shipwreck, and was once more compelled to return and arrange her cargo, having, meanwhile, sustained considerable damage.

RAILROAD TIME-TABLE.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad.

Depots—foot of Lake-st., Indiana-av. and Sixteenth-st., and Canal and Sixteenth-sts. Ticket offices, ... Briggs House, and at Depots.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail and Express	*7:30 a m	[illegible]
Dubuque & Sioux City Exp	*9:15 a m	[illegible]
Pacific Fast Line	*10:15 a m	[illegible]
Rock Island Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Galesburg Passenger	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mendota & Ottawa Passenger	*4:15 p m	[illegible]
Aurora Passenger	*5:30 p m	[illegible]
Aurora Passenger (Sunday)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dubuque & Sioux City Exp	*9:15 p m	[illegible]
Pacific Night Express	†10:00 p m	[illegible]
Downer's Grove Accommod'n	*11:00 a m	[illegible]
Downer's Grove Accommod'n	*1:45 p m	[illegible]
Downer's Grove Accommod'n	*6:15 p m	[illegible]
Riverside and Hinsdale	[illegible]	[illegible]

‡ Mondays excepted. * Sundays excepted. † Saturdays excepted.

Chicago & Alton Railroad.

Chicago, Alton & St. Louis Through Line, and Louisiana (Mo.) new short route from Chicago to Kansas City. Union Depot, West Side, near Madison-st. bridge.

St. Louis & Springfield Express, via Main Line — *9:15 a m
Kansas City Fast Express, via Jacksonville, Ill., and Louisiana, Mo.
Wenona, Lacon, Washington Express (Western Division)
Joliet & Dwight Accommodation
St. Louis & Springfield Lightning Express, via Main Line, and also via Jacksonville Division
Kansas City Express, via Jacksonville, Ill., & Louisiana, Mo.
Jefferson City Express
Peoria, Keokuk & Burl'n Ex.

* Except Sunday. † Ex. Saturday. ‡ Daily, via Main Line, and daily, except Saturday, via Jacksonville Division. § Daily, via Main Line, and daily, except Monday, via Jacksonville Division.

Illinois Central Railroad.

Depot foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket office, 75 Canal-st., corner of Madison.

St. Louis Express — *7:30 a m
St. Louis Fast Line — *7:30 p m
Cairo Mail — *7:30 a m
Cairo Express — *7:30 p m
Springfield Express — *9:15 a m
Springfield Express — *9:15 p m
Dubuque & Sioux City Ex. — *9:15 a m
Dubuque & Sioux City Ex. — *9:15 p m
Gilman Passenger — *4:10 p m
Hyde Park and Oak Woods — *6:10 a m
do do do
do do do
do do do
do do do

* Sundays excepted. † Saturdays excepted. ‡ On Saturdays this train will be run to Champaign.

Chicago, Indianapolis & Cincinnati Through Line, via Kankakee Route.

Trains arrive and depart from the Great Central Railroad Depot, foot of Lake-st. For through tickets and sleeping car berths apply at Ticket office, 75 Canal-st., corner Madison, also foot of Twenty-second-st.—Condensed Time Table.

	Mail and Exp.	Ex. Sun.
Leave Chicago	*7:30 a m	
Arrive at Indianapolis	6:00 p m	
Arrive at Cincinnati	10:20 p m	

* Mail and Express except Sunday. ‡ Lightning Express except Saturday. Trains arrive at Chicago at ... p m. Running time only 12 hours. The entire train runs through to Cincinnati. Pullman sleepers on night trains.

Chicago & Northwestern Railroad.

Ticket offices, 21 West Madison-st.

Pacific Fast Line
Pacific Night Express
Freeport & Dubuque Express
Freeport & Dubuque Express
Milwaukee Mail
Milwaukee Express
Milwaukee Passenger
Milwaukee Passenger (daily)
Green Bay Express
Green Bay Express

* Sunday excepted. † Saturday excepted. ‡ Monday excepted.

Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad.

Depot, corner of Harrison and Sherman-sts. Ticket office, 83 West Madison-st.

Omaha & Leavenworth Ex.
Peru Accommodation
Night Express
Leavenworth Express

Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad.

Depot corner of Harrison and Sherman-sts. Ticket office, southwest corner of Madison and Canal-sts.

Mail
Special New York Express
Atlantic Express (daily)
Night Express
South Chicago Accommodation
Elkhart Accommodation

* Sundays excepted. † Saturdays excepted. ‡ Mondays excepted.

Chicago, Danville & Vincennes Railroad.

Passenger depot, at P., C. & St. L. depot, corner Canal and Kinzie-sts. ... Freight office, at P., C. & St. L. ... Halsted and Carroll-sts.

Evansville & Terre Haute Ex.
Danville & Vincennes ...
Lafayette Ex. & St. Louis ...
Danville Accommodation

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad.

Day Express
Pacific Express
Fast Line
Valparaiso Accommodation

* Sundays excepted. † Mondays excepted. * Saturdays and Sundays excepted.

Michigan Central and Great Western Railroads.

Depot, foot of Lake-st., and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket office, 75 Canal-st., corner of Madison.

Mail (via main and air line)
Day Express
Jackson Accommodation (daily)
Atlantic Express (daily)
Night Express

FOR INDIANAPOLIS VIA PERU ROAD.
Mail
Night Express

FOR GRAND RAPIDS AND PENTWATER.
Night Express

GRAND TRUNK CONNECTIONS.
Grand Trunk Day Express
Grand Trunk Night Express

† Saturday excepted. * Sunday excepted. ‡ Monday excepted. § Arrive Sundays at 7:00 a. m.

HENRY C. WENTWORTH, General Passenger Agent.

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Boker's Bitters! Boker's Bitters!

Nobody should be without a bottle of

"BOKER'S BITTERS."

Since an experience of more than 45 years, they have proven themselves to be BY FAR the BEST and most EFFICACIOUS Stomach Bitters, at the same time agreeable and pleasant cordial. Beware of counterfeits, and buy only of respectable houses.

L. FUNKE, Jr., Sole Agent,

P. O. Box 1029. 66 Liberty-st., N. Y.

MEDICAL CARDS.

Dr. C. Bigelow,

CONFIDENTIAL PHYSICIAN, has removed from No. 179 South Clark-st., corner ... to No. 464 SOUTH STATE-ST., CHICAGO.

It is well known by all readers of the papers, that Dr. C. Bigelow is the oldest established physician in Chicago. ... [illegible] ... It is evident that one who ... study of certain diseases ... every year, must have greater skill ... Address all letters to Dr. C. Bigelow ... 464 State-st. Office hours from 9 a. m. to ... days, 2 p. m. to 5.

Dr. F. Bruce,

Chicago, Ill., who has had an experience of eighteen years, the last eighteen years ... [illegible] ...

DR. J. H. C[illegible],

The able and well-known specialist ... between Clark and ... [illegible] ... Send stamp for Circular. P. O. Box ..., Chicago.

NO CURE! NO PAY! DR. KEAN,

360 South Clark-st., Chicago, may be confidentially consulted, personally or by mail, free of charge, on all Chronic or Nervous diseases. ... Dr. J. Kean is the only physician in the city who warrants cures or no pay. Rubber Goods always on hand.

NO CURE! NO PAY!

DR. A. G. OLIN, 145 State-st., cures Nervous Debility and Special Diseases of both sexes ... Goods constantly on hand. Consultation free.

Dr. Townsend, 150 South Halsted-st.

Has the most extensive practice in all Chronic, Nervous, and Special Diseases of both sexes ... [illegible]

LOST ENERGY

... Weakness of Mind and Body, ... Nervous Debility ... [illegible]

…ill.

…-av., in the …es & Co., where …will be received, …ention as if left at the

…ay Mo… September 5, 1872.

WEEKLY C… PAIGN TRIBUNE.

THE WE… AMPAIGN TRIBUNE will be …ribers till Nov. 15, at the …

…e made either by draft, …rder, or in registered …

…RIBUNE COMPANY, Chicago, Illinois.

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…AL APPOINTMENTS.

…overnor Koerner. …G. Koerner will address the …s follows: …DuQuoin. …tralia. …

…eneral J. C. Black. …n Charles Black will speak as …

Governor B. …atz Brown. Governor B. Grat… Brown will speak as follows: …

V. B. Denslow. …B. Denslow will speak as follows: …Massac County, Sept. 5. …Pope County, Sept. 7. …Gallatin County, Sept. 9. …White County, Sept. 12. …Hamilton County, Sept. 11.

…overnor Bross. …Bross will speak as follows: …County, Sept. 12. …County, Sept. 14. …County, Sept. 16. …awrence County, Sept. 18. …

…J. C. Allen. …llen will speak at the fol-…lates: …

Hon. S. G. Caulfield. …G. Caulfield will speak as fol-… …urday, Sept. 5, night.

…ney Thomas. …mas will speak as follows: …unty, Sept. 5. …ce County, Sept. 6. …County, Sept. 7.

John Hinchcliffe. …Hinchcliffe will speak as … …County, Sept. 10. …St. Clair County, Sept. 11. …

…ional Meetings. …eetings have been appoint-… …General Black and Senator … …Governor Palmer and the Hon. … …Senator Trumbull, the Hon. … …Governor Palmer and the Hon. G. Koerner.

…Chicago organ—not the one that supports Grant for a Pension-Agency, but the one that does so in return for an Appraisership of Customs and a place on the National Committee—is making desperate efforts to prove that Grant's Administration has been economical. It says: "Johnson spent in the aggregate $519,-…,000 in three years." If this were true, it would show a fearful state of extravagance in the present Administration, which spent $383,000,000 last year. Then the organ reproduces the stale lie, and says: "The records show that, when Johnson quit, the debt was reduced but $13,-…,000." Will it produce some of those records? It can simplify the search for … by examining pp. 4296-4299 of the …Globe, 1867-8, Part V., where … by Mr. Boutwell, now … in which he … months" …

…n four years of Johnson, Grant's Secretary of the …it was reduced, in two years of Johnson.

…E KU-KLUX.

…ican Convention, act-…dvice of Senator Morton, …nated Charles O'Conor and John …y Adams for President and Vice …resident. Whether Mr. O'Conor will withdraw his "unalterable resolve" not to accept the nomination remains to be seen, but we will assume that he accepts, or that, if he does not, somebody else will, and that the other somebody will get as many votes as O'Conor. This is a free year for voting, and we care not how many candidates take the field. We already have Greeley, Grant, Black, Adams, Mrs. Woodhull, and O'Conor nominated,—six in all. Six more would add still further to the interest, and would leave the contest just where it was before, between Greeley and Grant. The O'Conor ticket is supposed to represent whatever is left in this country of pro-slavery politics. If it does not represent this, it represents nothing. So, for the future, we can put the whole quota of antagonism to the Thirteenth, Fourteenth, and Fifteenth Amendments into Blanton Duncan's ticket. We expect to hear a great outburst of wrath against these incorrigibles from the regular Republican organs. If there are any Ku-Klux left, they must have been in the Louisville Convention. Therefore, we commend them to the high indignation of the Grant press. Senator Morton ought to be especially severe upon them. His presence at New Albany, while the Convention was in session, evinces a purpose undoubtedly to make an immediate assault upon these last remnants and relics of the Barbarism of Slavery. Whoever may have composed the Louisville Convention, they are the men who have been fitly designated as Copperheads; and for our own part we are glad to be rid of them. Their room is better than their company.

We strongly suspect, however, that the whole concern was gotten up by the Grant party as a scare-crow, to put a stop to the Greeley defection, by creating an impression that the anti-Grant vote is divided. It may have this effect upon some doubtful voters who are inclining to the banner of Reconciliation and Reform, and who would go that way if they thought it was likely to succeed. But, upon Republicans who have already declared for Greeley, it can have no such effect. These being necessarily the most courageous men in their respective communities,—the independent thinkers and spirits of the country,—they are not the ones to be alarmed by such a bugaboo. Having been assailed during some months with the epithets of traitor, renegade, and sorehead, without mental or moral disturbance, they are not likely to quail before the ghost of Copperheadism evoked by Morton and Chandler at Louisville.

Mr. J. Q. Adams has been conspicuous during some years as an advocate of a reunion of the Democrats with those Republicans who could no longer tolerate the despotism and corruptions of their own party, and who were desirous of lending a helping hand to the South. He has been especially severe in his public deliverances upon that phase of Democracy which is supposed to have been represented at Louisville, and which is sometimes called Bourbonism. But, as we remarked before, this is a free year for voting, and, if Mr. Adams can reconcile it to his own conscience to be the Bourbon candidate, it is none of our business.

The question who is to pay the expenses of this Bourbon campaign, publish their newspapers, get up their meetings, print their tickets and bring them to the polls, is an interesting one. We fear that many a poor clerk in the Government offices will have another slice taken off his salary to meet this new expense. It is quite certain that whatever money is spent on this concern will be taken from the Grant Campaign Fund. Every dollar paid for the O'Conor and Adams ticket will be a dollar less for the Grant and Wilson ticket. The poorest use ever made with Republican money was what was spent to carry the Danite movement in Illinois, a score of years ago. But, as this is the year for independence in voting, so is it the year of independence for shelling out. So, Messrs. Office-holders, go ahead with your side-show. The three-legged calf and the fat woman require your immediate attention. The circus is open at another place.

O'CONOR AND ADAMS.

Mr. Blanton Duncan has performed the duty assigned to him by the managers of the Grant party, and the Side-Show at Louisville has closed its performances by the nomination of Charles O'Conor, of New York, for President, and John Quincy Adams, of Massachusetts, for Vice President. Having completed his work, Mr. Blanton Duncan will now return to that obscurity from which he lately emerged, and the Grant managers will have leisure to study the problem whether the laborer was worthy of his hire. There is certainly nothing in the inception of the Louisville affair, in its enunciation of principles, in its organization, or in its results, which can invest it with any political significance or save it from sinking into immediate obscurity. The assistance and influence of the Grant managers elevated it somewhat above the political efforts of George Francis Train, Daniel Pratt, and Victoria C. Woodhull, in point of numbers and noise, but there was nothing about the gathering which will indicate it in the future as a political Convention, and neither point nor character enough about it to give it any place in political almanacs, or any complexion beyond that of the sensation of a day. It was a Convention without credentials, and so the Committee on Credentials reported after all the business had been completed. It was a Convention with but one candidate, and so it nominated him against his public protest. It was a Convention without principles, and so it adopted that candidate's letter of declination for a platform. As the delegates were employed, they did not need credentials. As a candidate was wanted only to help elect Grant, a declining man was as good as any other. As the Convention had no use for principles, a letter of declination made a good enough platform; and, for all that, so would the last speech of Queen Victoria to Parliament or one of the prophecies of Isaiah.

In all the essentials of a distinctive political Convention, the Louisville affair presents no claims which entitle it to consideration. Least of all can it in any way be associated with the Democratic party. It was a Convention without constituents. It was not called together by the Democratic National Committee, according to usage, and therefore did not represent the Democratic party, nor has it the power to bind a single individual of that party. Its proceedings and results have no more force, and are no more entitled t… …eration, than the periodi… of Train. It was called in… agents of Grant, Morton & C… Duncan himself was original… Know-Nothing, and has only been a D…ocrat long enough to vote the Democ… once. It was part and parc… machinery which was set up at P…phia to elect Grant, and it has b…pulated by the same pa…

…funds, it has been paid for by the Grant party. Without a press, it has been assisted, and encouraged, and magnified by the journals which are in the service of the Administration. Without an abiding place, it has been furnished with board and lodgings at the National Capitol and the rooms of the National Republican Committee, and has had the free use of campaign funds, railroad tickets, and Congressional franks. Without brains, its organization was arranged and its purposes dictated by Oliver P. Morton, through Blanton Duncan. The tools with which Morton and Duncan have worked were specially adapted to the labor required of them. Not a respectable Democrat can be found in the heterogeneous crowd which gathered at Louisville, and scarcely a man of average ability. The only men who have obtained more than a local reputation, whose names figure in connection with Louisville, are Van Allen, the editor of the New York *Day-Book*, which was edited during the war in the interest of secession; Le Grand Byington, of Iowa; Chauncey Burr, an original Know-Nothing and one of the most violent of Northern Copperheads; and Golladay, who was expelled from Congress for selling cadetships. With the exception of these notorious four, there was no Democrat in attendance at Louisville known out of his native village.

It is not surprising that a man like Charles O'Conor should have coolly and deliberately declined a nomination at the hands of such a mongrel pack, and that John Quincy Adams should have greedily sprung at the bait which was offered him. It is not surprising that Charles O'Conor should have been driven to his wits' ends in the attempt to harmonize an expression of sympathy with the purposes of the Morton-Duncan Convention, and a studied purpose to decline the barren sceptre offered him; and that the problem of resolving concord out of discords should have resulted in the production of the most remarkable political letter ever yet written, not even excepting the very remarkable effusions of General Scott in his memorable campaign. If Mr. O'Conor meant to write a letter without point, without applicability to the present aspect of political affairs, and without reference to the great questions which are in issue before the people, and which must be settled in November; if he intended, by carelessly shuffling together "glittering generalities," axioms in political economy, and scraps from political manuals, to conceal the fact that he had nothing to say,—he has succeeded most admirably, all the way from the ludicrously impudent address "To the National Democratic Convention" to the signature. It is charitable to assume one of three things: that he really intended to say nothing, that he is in his dotage, or that he was hampered by the fact that, out of nothing, nothing can come. Having nothing to say, the Convention did a wise thing in adopting for its platform a letter which says nothing. No one at all conversant with Mr. John Quincy Adams' political life will be surprised that he should accept a nomination for anything utterly foolish. He has run for Governor of his native State every year for five years with a constantly diminishing vote each year. In 1867, he received 70,360 votes; in 1871, only 47,725, the ratio of decrease in the intervening years being regular. How soon he will exhaust the elective possibilities depends somewhat upon his tenure of life; but there is no doubt that, after November, he will return again to his work of exhausting the Democratic vote in Massachusetts, and reappear in the political field each year, with refreshing regularity and cheerful determination, until the year when the descending ratio ends in nothing.

The Louisville Convention was a huge political swindle and fraud of the most bare-faced description; but its purposes have been so thinly concealed that it will fall harmlessly to the ground. It has, nevertheless, answered the purpose in its own clumsy way of exposing the alarm and confusion in the Grant camp. The hidden movers of the strings and wires which gave the image the semblance of life having been exposed to public view, however, there is no further use for it. The people will consign it to the political lumber-room, to take its place with the other rubbish of past political knavery.

VERMONT.

The vote in Vermont has resulted in the election of the Grant ticket by the same majority, within a small fraction, as that given at the September election four years ago. This result is different from what we had expected, for, although the campaign was allowed to go by default, so far as outside assistance was concerned, we had looked for some decrease of the Republican majority. It is probable now that Maine will elect the Republican ticket next Monday by 12,000 to 15,000 majority, and the great battle of the campaign will come off in Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Indiana, on the 9th of October. The ticket which carries two of those States will have a very large percentage in its favor in November.

A WORD TO THE HESITATING.

Many Republicans who have not yet made up their minds to support Mr. Greeley, and are, at the same time, utterly indifferent as to Grant, find their only objection to the former in the hue and cry that Greeley has become a Democrat, because Democrats support him. A very few words of explanation will suffice to set any thoughtful man right as to this matter.

What does Mr. Greeley represent? What principles has he pledged himself to carry out in case he is elected? First, he represents the desire for peace and reconciliation, which prevails both in the South and the North, and the right of the States to manage their own affairs without Federal interference. Second, he represents the principle of honesty in the management of the National Government, and his whole life has been a practical exemplification of this principle, not only in his animadversions against corruptions in the Democratic party, but in his own party also. Third, he represents the one-term principle, the efficacy of which in preventing the corrupt use of patronage has always been conceded by the most eminent American statesmen from the very foundation of the Government. Fourth, he represents the demand for the reformation of the Civil Service. Fifth, he represents retrenchment in the expenses of administering the Government, and other reforms, the necessity for which is enunciated in the Cincinnati platform. There is certainly nothing in these principles to which any Republican can take exceptions.

These are the principles of the honest portion of the Republican party, headed by such Republicans as Greeley, Brown, Trumbull, Schurz, Sumner, Fenton, Tipton, Banks, Blair, Koerner, and others, whose Republicanism dates back to the organization of the party, and has never yet been doubted, while the principles of the Grant party are maintained by office-holders in the North, like Conkling, Morton, and Cameron, and by carpet-baggers in the South, like Chandler, …llock, and Moses. The honest …

…ples and a Republican representative of them, nominated by a Republican Convention. Mr. Greeley, because he has refused to longer countenance dishonesty and corruption in the Republican party, does not cease to be a Republican any more than Martin Luther ceased to be a Christian because he denounced the practices of the Church of Rome.

WILSON ON "LIONS," "BEARS," AND "SNAKES."

Mr. Frank Bird's letter on Senator Wilson's Know-Nothingism, which we published a few days since, was, it seems, forwarded in a very imperfect state. In the part then omitted, Mr. Bird states some facts of general interest. When Mr. Wilson was initiated into this oath-bound fraternity, he took the pledge we have already printed. Soon after, however, it was decided to adopt a more stringent oath. The Senator had already manifested such zeal in the work of the order that he was chosen as one of the Committee who were entrusted with the important task of devising the new form. This Committee discharged its duty very acceptably. It reported a form of initiation, which was at once adopted. The candidate was required, before being admitted to the "Lodge-room," to answer six questions. The last one of these was as follows:

> Are you willing to use your influence and vote only for native-born American citizens for all offices of honor and trust in the gift of the people, to the exclusion of all foreigners, and aliens, and Roman Catholics in particular, for local, State, or General Government, exclusive of all party predilections?

When the candidates were ushered into the place of meeting, each one of them took a very comprehensive oath, the essential parts of which we print:

> I, of my own free will and accord, and in the presence of Almighty God, my right hand resting on His Sacred Word, and my left hand raised toward Heaven in token of my sincerity, do solemnly and sincerely promise and declare that I will … not vote or give my influence for any man for any office in the gift of the people, except he be an American-born citizen in favor of Americans-born ruling America, nor if he be a Roman Catholic. … All the foregoing obligation I do solemnly promise and declare, to the best of my ability, to sustain, under the no less penalty than the fearful apprehension of being an outcast from my God, and universally despised by my fellow-men, as a wilful traitor and perjurer to God, my Maker and the land that gave me birth. So help me God and keep me steadfast.

"So help me God and keep me steadfast," said Henry Wilson, as he took this oath. It is even more offensive than would appear from this copy, which is, in fact, a translation. In the original, which Mr. Wilson helped to devise and which he afterward took, the word "foreigners" is represented by "Lions and Bears," and "Roman Catholics" always figure as "Snakes." Another part of this same ritual speaks of the "pestilential breath and slimy tracks" of "our foe." These "Lions, and Bears," and "Snakes," with their "pestilential breath and slimy tracks," are now asked to vote for the man who helped to fasten these insulting epithets upon them; who was at the head of the Massachusetts State Lodge in 1855; and who led the delegation of that State to the Grand Council of the K. N.'s in Philadelphia, June, 1855,—a Council which met to insure the election of a President who should put the policy of proscription into effect throughout the Union.

We present herewith a table of vital interest to every tax-payer:

Internal Revenue District.	Revenue collected from banks, spirits, tobacco, and fermented liquors in 1871.	Appropriation for collecting this Revenue in 1872.	Percentage of appropriation to Revenue.
First, of Georgia	$41,929 87	$24,000	Over 57
Third, of South Carolina	30,205.19	17,500	Nearly 58
First and Second, of Texas	67,266 96	42,000	Over 62
Second, Third, Fourth, and Fifth, of Maine	63,622.83	33,000	Over 52
Third, of Alabama	22,330 79	16,000	Over 71
Seventh, of North Carolina	18,751 59	16,000	Over 85
New Mexico	20,904 28	20,000	Over 95
First and Third, of Mississippi	38,923 62	37,000	Over 100
First, of South Carolina	10,087.74	14,500	Over 143

In the sight of these proofs of wanton extravagance, does it seem strange that, of $510,000,000 paid annually by the people, the Government gets only $383,000,000?

It will be seen that, in four of the five districts in Maine, the Government distributes $33,000 a year to pay for the collection of $63,000 of Internal Revenue. No wonder these officials are spending liberally to defeat Greeley.

On the 2d day of July, Mr. Frevert and eleven other German citizens of Brooklyn wrote to Senator Wilson, asking him whether or not he had ever been a Know-Nothing. On Aug. 27, Mr. Frevert received the letter which Mr. Wilson has since declared to be a forgery. It is dated at Natick, the Senator's home, on Aug. 26, and is post-marked "Boston." The letter is signed "Henry Wilson, per H. A.," and the envelope is franked by the Senator. This epistle gave the organs a chance to declare that he had never been a Know-Nothing. They clutched at that chance, and have studiously refrained from ever mentioning the exposure of the falsehood. The letter must have been written by one of Mr. Wilson's intimate friends. He owes it to his own reputation to expose this man. To whom did he show the original letter of inquiry?—and to whom has he given a franked envelope? His answers to these questions may furnish the clue to the man who has thus combined forgery and falsehood as a means of partisan warfare.

Pere Hyacinthe has made it impossible that he should ever clasp hands across the chasm between himself and the Roman Catholic Church, by clasping hands, before the altar, with an American widow, Mrs. Merriman. This lady is a stray lamb from Henry Ward Beecher's fold. She went to Paris, went to hear Pere Hyacinthe, went into ecstasies, and went into the Catholic Church. Such a convert naturally attracted the eloquent orator's attention. Successful in inducing her to embrace his religion, he has since succeeded in inducing her to embrace him. They were married in London, on Tuesday. Mrs. Merriman-Loyson is said to be a very cultured and charming woman. The reverend gentleman has been excluded from the Roman Catholic Church, but he is eligible as a priest of the Greek or Anglican Church. It is not probable, however, that he will so connect himself with either.

The most important paper of all those read during the late session of the American Association for the Advancement of Science is said to have been one by Colonel Foster, of this city. He described, with pen and pencil, some remarkable human skulls lately exhumed in Illinois. They retreat so rapidly from the arch of the eyebrows that there is no appreciable forehead. This diminution of the brain-cavity above is not atoned for by any enlargement elsewhere. The brains of these men must have been smaller than those of many brutes. They themselves must have been more degraded than even the squalid savages of Africa, whom Sir John Lubbock puts almost below the "beasts that perish." It is to be hoped that, when our Academy of Sciences gets into working operation, Colonel Foster will re-read his essay before it, and give the public notice of the fact.

Hon. John Cessna and Hon. Legrand Perce were members of the last Congress from Pennsylvania and Mississippi, respectively. Mr. Cessna is the man who secured the secret passage of the bill that gave Creswell the power to fulfil his bargain with Chorpenning. Mr. Perce is the man who prepared the best bill for national education ever introduced into Congress. The anti-reform party has renominated the friend of Chorpenning and Creswell, and has refused to renominate the friend of education.

The Boston *Advertiser* believes in being taken care of. It regards the average … infant, who should …

…ing and selling where and what he chooses, it now proposes that this poor fool should be still further cared for. It wishes the State or the city to furnish him with competent cooks. No doubt, competent cooks are a great desideratum. So are competent domestics, and coachmen, and boot-blacks. Shall the State, therefore, instruct its poor in these trades? God and the State are at sword's points in this matter. God helps those who help themselves; and the State helps those who won't help themselves.

There are a number of non-political lies that need to be "nailed." For instance, there is that dreary saying of Solomon: "There is nothing new under the sun," repeated by Aristotle, twenty-two centuries ago, in the phrase: "Already almost everything has been found out." Of all discouraging maxims, this, which denies the possibility of our ever surpassing the deeds of humanity in its infancy, is the worst. The fact that Agassiz or Herbert Spencer, by virtue of their knowledge of recent discoveries, would be gods among the old Hebrews or Greeks, is powerless to check this falsehood in its mischievous course. It is one of the vulgar errors that need a modern Sir Thomas Browne to destroy their power.

A party by the name of Loomis has invented an aerial telegraph. He flies two kites, covered with fine copper wire, and connected with the ground by another wire. It is claimed that messages have been sent 500 miles, with this apparatus, without either line or artificial battery. An enthusiastic journal remarks that "Thus Sinai shall speak again unto man with the voice of the high heavens." It is difficult to see why Sinai, if it is really about to speak, should not use its own voice, instead of practising ventriloquism, and more difficult to see how the aerial telegraph is to bring about this phenomenon.

John Anderson, Esq., is publishing at Decorah, Iowa, *Den Norske Republikaner*, a weekly newspaper in the Norwegian language. The *Republikaner* is opposed to the Know-Nothing ticket, and is doing good service for Greeley and Brown. It deserves, and will doubtless attain, a large circulation among the thousands of Norwegian voters in the Northwest.

POLITICAL.

The nominations for President and Vice President, to date, are as follows:

PRESIDENT.	VICE PRESIDENT.
Liberal Republican and Democratic.	
Horace Greeley.	B. Gratz Brown.
Republican.	
Ulysses S. Grant.	Henry Wilson.
Straight Democratic.	
Charles O'Conor.	John Quincy Adams.
Anti Secret Society.	
Charles Francis Adams.	J. L. Barlow.
Temperance.	
James Black.	John Russell.
Woman's Rights.	
Victoria Woodhull.	Fred. Douglass.

—The nomination of Calvin Truesdale, for Congress, by the Liberals, in the Rock Island District, completes the Congressional ticket in Illinois, except for the three districts of Chicago.

—Governor Davis, of Texas, who has proclaimed an extension of his own term to 1874, has it under advisement to give his subordinates in office a similar benefit. It is hoped the Governor will announce his decision in time to save the people useless trouble in the preliminaries to an election that may not be held.

—Colonel John R. Popham, Grant Elector-at-Large in Virginia, announces himself an independent candidate for Congress, in the Fourth District, against Stowell and Porter, who are each claiming the regular Republican nomination.

—Colonel C. V. DeLand, formerly in command of Camp Douglas, Chicago, has been nominated in Saginaw for the Michigan Senate.

—Libby, of Libby & Son, Richmond, owner of the Libby Prison building, is editing a Grant paper in Virginia.

—"If Horace Greeley only had General Grant's knowledge of human nature!" exclaims the Milwaukee *Sentinel*. Ah! if he only had, he might lean on such men as Casey, Murphy, Bullock, Bailey, and Tweed. Poor man!—*Detroit Free Press.*

—When Jackson and John Quincy Adams were candidates for the Presidency, a Jackson paper in Pennsylvania charged Adams with having for his wife the daughter of George III. An Adams paper conceded the fact, but stated that Jackson married two of them.

—Captain J. H. Marston, of Appleton, Wis., a member of the Iron Brigade in the Army of the Potomac, is out for Greeley.

—Jason Brown, the Democratic member of the Indiana Senate who started for Louisville, a few weeks ago, stopped over at Columbus, Ind., where, according to the Indianapolis *Journal*, "he made a magnificent speech to the largest audience of the campaign, in which he declared for Grant and the Republican State ticket."

In Hastings, Minn., the roll of Greeley Republicans numbers 115, among whom are A. E. Rich, Chairman of the Republican City Committee; J. N. Searles, County Attorney; Captain E. H. Wood and S. Jenkins, both candidates for the Legislature on the Republican ticket last fall, and D. C. Johnson.

—Congressman McCrary, of Iowa, is travelling over the district, begging Democrats to vote for *him* on the idea that they don't like Greeley.

—The ticket headed by Hartranft, in Pennsylvania, is fitly supplemented by nominations in Philadelphia, of which the *Press* says:

> One of the members of the Legislature who have been weighed and found wanting, and who are before the people for re-election, the *Right Way*, the new organ of the Municipal Reformers, thinks in the First District, Mr. Smith; in the Third, Mr. Josephs; in the Fourth, Mr. Elliott; in the Sixth, Mr. Porter; in the Fourteenth, Mr. Lamon; and in the Fifteenth, Mr. Albright—are especially objectionable. We think so too, and further follow the *Right Way* in the opinion that, of all these Mr. Elliott is the most dangerous.

Mr. Elliott was the Speaker and Ring-Master of the last Legislature.

—Lyman Tremain, who is running for Congress-at-Large, on the Grant ticket, in New York, says he prefers "the beaten way." He is on it.

—The Pittsburgh *Gazette* (Grant) thinks that, by Senator Wilson's denial that he ever denied his Know-Nothingism, "the issue is so absolutely disposed of that there is no need of discussing it further."

—It ought not be necessary to say that Senator John P. Stockton, of New Jersey, who is on the stump for Greeley, does not countenance or support the Louisville ticket; yet so many of the hirelings of the Administration have been crowded into the service of the Associated Press that we presume "Senator Stockton" will continue to figure (in the despatches) as one of B. Duncan's side-lights, until November.

—The Quincy *Whig* (for Grant) says:

> If the Agent of the Associated Press will suppress the partisan despatches which so frequently get on the wires at Springfield, in this State, he will be discharging his duty more fully than he does now.

The individual referred to, at Springfield, is the Grant candidate for Secretary of State.

—Charles Reemelin, a Cincinnati politician, "can't eat crow." In 1867, when the Democrats united on Samuel F. Cary for Congress, this Mr. Reemelin refused to "eat crow." Cary got 10,390 votes, and was elected; Reemelin got 130 votes.

—Le Grand Byington, of Iowa, is one of the eminent Louisvilleians who "can't eat crow." Mr. Byington repudiated "crow" in 1866, and rallied just 82 votes out of 147,124.

—Ex-Governor Washburn, of Maine, publishes a letter in the Springfield *Union* indorsing the nomination of Grant and Wilson.—*Associated Press telegram.*

The Collector of Customs at Portland, Me., is a little tardy, but sound. Tally one for Grant!

—Nineteen of the Republican members of the New York Constitutional Convention of 1867 have already declared for Greeley.

—Of the thirty-three candidates on the New York Republican ticket for Presidential electors in 1868, in support of General Grant, the following are for Greeley and Brown. At Large—Marshall O. Roberts, Henry R. Selden. Districts—… A. Studwell, M. H. Grinnell, … Wheeler, George Innis, Robert Stewart, … B. Judson, H. Benson, E. R. Reynolds, … Pettibone, Norman Allen. Of the others, … is dead, three are office-holders, and, … the absence of positive information … most instances, the rest are credited to the Administration side. Eleven members of the New York Republican State Committee in 1868 are now in favor of Greeley and Brown, … Two … eleven are … pronounced for Grant …

MAINE.

Speech of Wilson, the Know-Nothing Chief, at Bangor.

The Administrationists Appealing Solely to Ignorance and Hate.

Prospects of the Canvass.

From Our Own Correspondent.

BANGOR, Me., Aug. 30.

Senator Wilson arrived here yesterday, and being gazetted to speak at night, at Norombega Hall, it was felt necessary by the Grant party to give their candidate for Vice President a good reception. Accordingly, our ex-Know-Nothing Chief was put into a barouche, along with Senator Hamlin and Mayor Wheeler, and a procession formed which may have numbered some 300 or 400 persons. First came a company of "Tanners," who wore yellow aprons, and capes made of calf-skin, I hope, so as to do justice to the unities of the drama, and each one of these fellows carried a long pole with a lamp on one end. This folly tapered off into a crowd of youth and minors who had not yet reached the age of discretion, and could not vote. These made up about two-thirds of the procession. The remainder was composed of juveniles fresh from their marbles and tops and all the joys of stolen apples. I could not help thinking that the whole thing was a very appropriate tribute to Mr. Henry Wilson. Of such stuff is the popular movement for Grant in Maine. The uniforms and the procession cost money, of course; and, if Mr. Blaine has no more sense than to spend his funds thus, then he must either be a very poor manager, or the people of Maine must be lower in the scale of civilization and intelligence than I had supposed.

MR. WILSON'S SPEECH

was evidently pitched on the latter supposition. There was absolutely nothing in it worthy the name of argument. He appealed strongly to his audience to keep up the old party majority, and said that, if Maine was carried, then Pennsylvania, Indiana, and Ohio would be carried. Then our distinguished Know-Nothing went off into abuse of the Liberal Republicans, next appealing … that their … to come back, and yet de… …ptible. Mr. Sumner … numbers were … …not dare to name expressly, but his allusions to his colleague were bitter, contemptuous, and so plain that none could mistake them. Much, if not all, of the speech consisted of brag; brag as to the past, without any attempt to meet the live issues of the day; brag as to the strength and numbers of the Grant party; and brag as to the chances of the campaign. First, Mr. Wilson claimed that the business men of the country were all against Greeley; second, that the black vote of the South would be solid for Grant; third, that the soldiers of the Union Army were nearly all for Grant; and, lastly, the young men who were just coming of age. The insincerity and mendacity of these declarations were soon after made evident by the speaker's earnest appeal for a quarter of a million of Democratic voters to come to the rescue, and by his repeated efforts to make it appear that the Democracy had been badly treated by Greeley's nomination. The old trick of a weak speaker to understate and misstate the objections of his opponents, was a natural resort for one of Mr. Wilson's calibre. He solemnly stated the objections to Grant thus: First, that he had not invited Fred Douglass to dinner; second, that he had appointed the one thousandth cousin of his wife to an office, and, in defence, he admitted that "It would have been better if Grant had appointed none of his relatives to office;" and that Grant is a tyrant, and stands in the way of Reconciliation with the South; fourth, that he was supported by office-holders, all of whom, Mr. Wilson bravely insisted, were impoverished gentlemen, *because*, as he said, no man could make any money honestly out of an office. From this, Mr. Wilson went off into the usual dish of horrors about Ku-Klux, and a few general assertions of great things done by the Administration,—taking good care not to justify his assertion by proof. It will be seen that Mr. Wilson dodged the whole question of the shameless barter by Grant of office for lucrative presents, the abuses and usurpations of the San Domingo job, the nepotism and prostitution of the Civil Service to political ends, the Chorpenning fraud, the Secor fraud, the cartage swindle, and other corruptions of the New York Custom House, and the repeated daily abandonment of official duty by the President. These and other things—his utter incapacity; his surrender to Morton, Butler, and the Rings; his oppression and malignity toward the South; the New Orleans scandal; the carpet-bag robberies, &c.,—Mr. Wilson carefully and wisely ignored. The speech, however weak and disingenuous, seemed to give satisfaction to the audience, and the efforts to perpetuate sectional hate and distrust, which made the backbone of the address, were especially and warmly applauded. I need not tell anyone familiar with Mr. Wilson's style that the name of the Almighty was invoked at least twenty times; and Mr. Wilson even gravely proposed to let the Supreme Being know that when the Republican party came into power, … meant to establish perfect equality, liberty, and protection in the South. On his Know-Nothing record, Mr. Wilson said not a word.

If this speech were low,—and low it certainly was for a great occasion,—I must say that

MR. JOHN M. HARLAN, OF KENTUCKY,

showed that it was possible to descend to still a lower depth. As a speaker, Mr. Harlan is entirely free from the slobbering style of Wilson; he speaks with an ease, point, and energy which, if they were joined with candor and truth, would make him alike formidable and respectable. But can a more disgraceful role be imagined than that of a Kentuckian lending all his energies to fire an audience in New England with prejudice, hostility, and contempt for his own State and section? Hardly Wendell Phillips could have been more rancorous and malignant in his references to the body of the Southern people than Mr. Harlan. Even Mr. Wilson had only feebly opposed the doctrine of Reconciliation, but Harlan opposed it with the energy of a renegade to his own people, who felt that he had deservedly forfeited their respect, and whose great hope in life now consisted in pandering to the prejudices and keeping alive the hatred and passions of the North. In this disgraceful *role* Mr. Harlan did not stop at virtue or truth. He insisted that Mr. Greeley was for secession in 1860; and argued that, if elected, he would favor the payment of the Rebel debt, and the pensioning of the Rebel soldiers. Mr. Harlan went on gravely to argue that there was an understanding between Mr. Greeley and the Southern leaders to this effect. Mr. Harlan wanting office, has taken what he thinks a short cut to it, by exciting prejudice in Maine, and perpetuating hate here, for his own State and section,—the weaker section of the country, as he shrewdly calculates in his little game.

So far as meetings are concerned, the honors in Bangor are easy. There were equal numbers out to hear Trumbull, on Wednesday, and Henry Wilson, on Thursday, and numbers more would have attended each had the hall been large enough. From all I hear, and, indeed, from the tone of Wilson's speech, it is obvious that the Grant leaders fear a considerable defection, and a large falling off from their usual party majority of 20,000 on great occasions. Doubtless you will see letters telling you that there is

GREAT POPULAR EXCITEMENT IN MAINE.

Somehow or other, it is the fashion for correspondents to describe matters thus: There were a number of pleasant fictions told and written about North Carolina to this effect, and yet neither side had a meeting larger than 1,500. Boutwell and Wilson were largely advertised in advance; yet the first had only about 350 to 400 to hear him at Goldsboro; and Wilson, I believe, had some 500 negroes or so at Newbern. Wilson, I am told, was much disgusted with his trip, and declared that he was glad to get out of the State, and never meant to enter it again. As for excitement in Maine, I have seen none that was genuine on either side. The parades of so-called "Tanners" and boys, I do not count for anything. If you give young men excursion tickets for one or two dollars a head to Portland, and special trains to bring them back home without their incurring hotel-bills by staying over night, as a matter of course hundreds will go, and a train of cars with only 200 or 300 persons on it—young men bound on a jollification, and glad to get away from home—will make some noise along the road; which, however, has not much more effect on the vote than the whistle of the locomotive. I do not mean to say that there is not a very general interest felt in this election. There is such an interest felt, and the result will be a large vote—nearly equal, perhaps, to that of 1860 for Governor, and larger than any since that year. The people are very fond of public meetings and of hearing speeches. They will turn out and fill any town-hall in the State of Maine, if any prominent public man comes along, and that on very short notice. They do not hurrah much, but they are very good listeners, and, when any point is made which they think sharp or good, they applaud by clapping hands and by a free use of sticks and umbrellas. At the close of the speech, it is the custom for the presiding officer to call for three cheers for the speaker …

… they may happen to be thirsty or to have special arrangements for such gratification. Just now, the Administration party

HAVE LET DOWN THE RIGORS

of their Temperance law, and I am told that liquor is sold freely on the sly to all thirsty souls in the large towns. It is a melancholy fact that some of this party is much more inclined to follow Grant's than Wilson's example, and these votes are too much needed by the Administration to be thrown away on such a petty scruple as the execution of a statute. After this September election, which is the only one that either party regards as being of consequence, Maine is once more to stand erect on her pins, strictly moral, and not a drop more is to be drunk at a public bar. The Grant leaders have a sliding scale of virtue, which is well and shrewdly adapted to this crisis.

THE POLITICAL MEETINGS

in Maine are, so far as I have seen and heard, all held in-doors, and are very orderly. Such a thing as a joint discussion is, I believe, unknown here. The result is, that a speaker has it all his own way. He can make what statements he pleases, and the only check upon him is the intelligence of his audience and the candor of the public press. I fear the first check is not always as effective as it might be. As for the Grant Republican audiences, it is evident that they will readily swallow any falsehood or imposture that may be uttered, however gross or palpable; it is all gospel to them; their mouths are stretched wide open, and demagogues such as Wilson and Harlan cannot resist the inclination to cast … in the gap-seed. The contrast with the open-air meetings of the South and West, and the joint discussions where each speaker must be careful and exact lest he be tripped up, is as marked as is the low order of intelligence to which the most unblushing, mountain-high imposture of the Grant demagogue is a godsend. The addresses to the negroes of the South, low as they often are, are fully equal in tone to those I heard pitched last night for the edification of a Bangor audience; and if the people who applauded Wilson and Harlan are to have the ballot, it would certainly seem hard to deny it to the negroes, or anybody indeed that happens to want it.

AS FOR THE ADMINISTRATION PRESS

of Maine, it is lower, if possible, than their stump speeches. The Lewiston *Journal* resorted, a few days ago, to a deliberate fabrication, by putting in the mouth of the New York *Tribune's* correspondent in North Carolina words that he had quoted in his letter from the lips of a Grant Republican whom he had talked to at Asheville. The same paper says the "quotations of the Rebel debt are advancing in London," in view of Greeley's election. Just imagine the intelligence of a party which is led by such stuff as this! The Kennebec *Journal* prints a large tissue of falsehood and misrepresentation in respect to West Virginia, falsely asserting that the new Constitution, just adopted, excludes the blacks from office, when, in fact, it expressly recognizes the equal rights of all men, without respect to color or race, and was for that very reason opposed by Mr. John J. Davis, … the Grant vote, added to that of Democratic Bourbons, has just elected to the United States Congress. The Grant organ here, called the *Whig and Courier*, claims that the Greeley Democratic candidate in West Virginia was beaten, although both the candidates for Governor were Greeley Democrats, and the Grant party too weak to run a square Grant ticket. I am not sure but that some of these things prevail more from stupidity than mendacity, but they will give you an idea of the Grant press in Maine.

To sum up: the Grant campaign in Maine is based entirely upon the assumption of

THE IGNORANCE OF THE PEOPLE,

and the belief that the passions of the War are still unabated. If there be this reserve fund of malignity and sectional hate, then they are all right. The cry of "Rebel," "Rebel," "Rebel;" the impudent mendacity of calling Greeley a Secessionist and in favor of paying the Confederate debt,—are the arguments on which they rely to perpetuate their corruption and misrule. They propose to fight over the War again this year and the next, and every year, just as long as they can get office and plunder by it. To this end, they recently had

A SOLDIERS' CONVENTION

at Portland, at which there was grave talk of "Davis in the White House, surrounded by his fellows, to grant pensions to the soldiers whose bullets thinned our ranks, and to surrender and disband the Republican party." Against this unholy work of Hate, and this prostitution of the common efforts of the Northern Unionists in order to promote the gain of jobbers, placemen, and carpet-baggers, many generous minds among the Republicans recoil. Governor Chamberlain, who was the foremost soldier of Maine in the war, and who is to-day the strongest man in the State, has expressly refused to have anything to do with the Pittsburgh Convention, and he penetrated, of course, the fraud and villany of those who got up this Portland affair. He has declined aught to do with it, and, though not actively in politics, his sympathies are with the Greeley movement.

The force of sectional passion is stronger in New England, by far, than in the great and generous West and Central States; and here, too, in strength are the rings and money-changers who profit by Grant's rule. These, and the power of the offices, make the Liberal movement weaker in Maine, by far, than in Pennsylvania, New York, and the West. The Liberals have much more to overcome. They will

MAKE A HANDSOME GAIN

on 1868, but they will not carry the State this year. Connecticut and New Hampshire are pretty sure for Greeley; but the empire of greed and hate in Maine, and the rest of New England, will only topple after the Liberals shall have won the fight in other sections more alive than this to great National movements and impulses. L. Q. W.

PERSONAL.

J. A. Rhomberg, the Dubuque millionaire, was a poor man in 1858.

—The Chicago *Pension Agent* says that "Simon Cameron is 73, and good for ten years more of deviltry."

—General Hancock and party, during their late hunt in the vicinity of Madelia, Minn., bagged four hundred chickens.

—Deep furrows of age range out from the corners of "Porte Crayon's" black and sparkling eyes.

—Professor Rawlinson, author of the "Five Great Monarchies of the Ancient World," has just been made Canon of Canterbury Cathedral.

—Colonel T. B. Hunt, tried by court-martial for embezzling funds of the Quartermaster's Department, has been acquitted, and has been ordered to duty at Salt Lake.

—Dr. Thomas Evans, the well known American dentist of Paris, has received from the Prince of Wales an elegant bronze representing H. R. H. mounted upon a charger and in the uniform of the hussars. It is spoken of as a fine piece of workmanship.

—J. Ross Browne has contracted to pay $300,000 for 20,000 acres of California salt marsh.

—John Deere, the pioneer manufacturer, was beaten for first Mayor of Moline, 192 to 368.

—Dr. Cyrus D. Gloninger, twice beat for Congress, died at Lebanon, Pa., last week. He was President of a bank and a manufacturing company.

—Miss Cave, a Ware, England, governess, recently recovered over $4,000 from a young farmer who promised to marry her, and induced her to leave a profitable situation.

—William Prescott Smith becomes, to-day, master of transportation of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company *vice* John L. Wilson, who has been connected with the road for twenty-two years, and who will continue in charge of the track or road department, in which he has few superiors.

—Among the heavy men of Denver, Col., as shown by the City Assessor's books, are: John Evans, $123,080; S. H. Elbert, $40,970; W. N. Byers, $24,240; William Barth, $70,850; Henry C. Brown, $47,825; F. M. Case, $61,550; F. J. Ebert, $43,795; Frank Palmer, $37,415.

—Commodore David Ritchie made one jump from the rank of a seaman to that of a Commander. He swam ashore 3 miles from off Beaufort, S. C., with the American flag in his teeth, to prevent the capture of the colors by the Confederates, and this and other exploits led to his rapid rise.

—When John Adams was 90 years of age he was asked how he kept the vigor of his faculties up to that age. He replied: "By constantly employing them. The mind of an old man is like an old horse; if you would get any work out of it you must work it all the time."

—Ex-Governor Coburn, of Maine, offers to bear all the expense of county seat removal from Norridgewock to Skowhegan, including a Court House to the acceptance of the Commissioners.

—T. J. Spear, of Georgia, who died last week, was one of the youngest members of the present Congress, being in his 35th year. His wife gave birth to a child within an hour of his death.

—The Rev. Evan Jones, one of the earliest missionaries with the Cherokees, died, lately, at Tahlequah, at the residence of the Rev. John B. Jones, at the age of 83.

—Thieves broke into the residence of the Rev. Bishop Clarkson, at Omaha, one night last week, and took silver plate and other valuables to the amount of an estimated value of $1,500.

—Sister Mary Scholastica, of the Oblate Sisters of Providence, died in Baltimore recently, in the 91st year of her age, and 40th year of her religious profession. The order of the Oblate Sisters in Baltimore was established … the deceased was the fifth person … to the order.

THE SCHOOL LAND LEASES.

Important Conference Meeting Yesterday Afternoon.

The City Ready to Compromise with the Delinquent Lessees on a 60 Per Cent Valuation.

The Common Council Committee on Schools and the Board of Education Committee on School Fund Property, held a conference, yesterday afternoon, to consider Mayor Medill's message to the Common Council, with relation to the rental due from lessees of school lands. There were present the Mayor, Comptroller Bu…ley, Ald. Ogden, Knickerbocker, and Holden, and School Inspectors Wilce, Sheldon, and Hambleton.

Ald. Ogden, who occupied the chair, read the compromise proposition of the occupants of Block 142, who propose to pay 60 per cent. of the rental due on the existing valuation, besides interest at 8 per cent. per annum on past due and payable rents, provided any payments previously made in excess of this rate shall draw interest at 8 per cent. As an offset … to be null and void if not accepted by the first day of October, 1872. E. D. Taylor, Loomis & Davis, T. S. F… & Co., and Rucker, Fitch & Porter, representing an indebtedness of … had not signed the proposition, but it was thought that nearly all of them would co-operate in the 60 per cent compromise.

Mayor Medill thought the proposition had better be accepted.

Mr. Wilce said that the parties did not admit that 60 per cent was a fair valuation. Other parties were willing to pay full valuation, and the present occupants ought not to be allowed to slip out of their obligations. An occupant on State street had been offered $12,000 bonus for his lease, and yet was unwilling to pay his rental. The Board of Education Committee were willing to accept 60 per cent from those who had been burned out, but they insisted upon the full payment from those occupying property on the West Side.

Ald. Ogden said the question was not what we should like to do, but what could best be done to avoid litigation and get money for the city.

Mayor Medill said he had given much attention to the question. The Common Council had appropriated $140,000 from the school rents to pay for school expenditures, and this was the only source of revenue. If the rents were not obtained there would be a deficiency of $150,000, and, if the Common Council concluded to litigate the matter, they would have to borrow money for two or three years. The delinquents were fighting for delay, and would keep the city out of the money as long as possible. The suits were brought two years ago, but we were no nearer to a decision in Court than we were two years ago. The city needs the money, and … borrow, or accept what the tenants proposed to give. They would pay 8 per cent on back rents, while the city would have to pay 10 per cent in case of borrowing. Up to this time, the accumulation of interest on the claims amounted to about 15 per cent, making the whole over 75 per cent, which the city would realize. The city would be willing to settle at 80 per cent, so that there was only a difference of 10 per cent standing in the way of settlement. Was the certainty of winning the suit so clear as to be worth the difference of 10 per cent? Could not the city better afford to throw off this 10 per cent? If we settled this fall, we should get the money and avoid litigation; but if we didn't settle, we should have to wait at least two years for the money.

Mr. Wilce asked if the ring was so solid that it could not be broken.

The Mayor replied that he had tried it, but failed. If the Council could give the Committee power to settle at an amount not less than 60 per cent, more money could be realized, for some of the parties were willing to pay more than 60 per cent, but the amended charter rendered it impossible for the Council to delegate that power, and a four-fifths vote would be required to ratify the settlement. If, however, the Council refused to accept this settlement, and would provide funds for extra legal help, he (the Mayor) promised to give them the biggest kind of a fight.

Ald. Holden asked the Mayor if he did not believe that the delinquents would accept a proposition of 75 per cent if it were agreed upon by the Council.

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The Committees then adjourned.

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SIR: I find in THE TRIBUNE of this morning the following paragraph, notwithstanding you were kind enough to print, a few days ago, evidence from the members of Congress, Senators, Governor Chamberlain, and others of Maine, that the Prohibitory law had been a decided success in that State:

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Below is a note written to Neal Dow by Governor Perham, on the same subject, dated June 3, 1872:

> In answer to your inquiry in regard to the effect of the Maine law upon the liquor trade in this State, I think it is safe to say that it is very much less than before the enactment of the law,—probably not one-tenth as large. In some places liquor is sold secretly in violation of law, as many other offences are committed against the statutes; but in many districts of the State the liquor traffic is quite, or nearly unknown, where formerly it was carried on like any other trade.

I have a book before me from which I might give you enough of the same kind of testimony to fill half your paper.

I have also a letter before me from a gentleman who was a member of the Massachusetts State Convention referred to. He says: "We concluded to make no nomination because Governor Washburn has shown himself as decided a Prohibitionist as we could have selected. He is right and true every time on this question. I opposed a nomination last year on the same ground."

In regard to the 3,000 saloons in Boston, if there are so many, the writer in THE TRIBUNE ought to know that the "strict prohibitory" law of Massachusetts allows the licensing of shops to sell beers and cider, if the towns and cities do not prohibit such sale by a popular vote, which Boston does not do. Of course, under this clause, all kinds of liquors are sold in such a manner that it is next to impossible for the laws to reach the offenders. It affords an ample cover for the violation of the law.

Will you please inform your readers, if the sale of liquors steadily increases under a "strict prohibitory law," why are such laws so bitterly opposed, even unto blood, by the liquor-sellers, who most assuredly would be grateful for any measure that would increase their sales and their profits? But Governor Chamberlain tells us most emphatically that such assertions are not true.

A PROHIBITIONIST.

Cruelty to Animals.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: Your article, entitled "The Unjust Judge," has attracted considerable attention; and the article in this morning's issue, signed "Horse Sense," I think, hits the nail on the head, and hope it will be followed up by all friends of the noble horse that is doing such good service in the rebuilding of our city.

The cruelty that is practiced on animals generally, in Chicago, is alarming, and strikes visitors from abroad with disgust. I could give many terrible instances of the kind, if this was the time and place.

Continue to prosecute. All justice and humanity surely have not fled from all the courts.

While looking at the larger animals, we should not overlook the smaller. The way poultry is treated,—chickens in baskets, … by some commission merchants, is truly horrible.

A LOOKER-ON.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: One reads with sickening horror of the cruelty to dumb animals as practiced in this city, notwithstanding the manly efforts of good men to put a stop to it. What words can be brought to bear that will touch the hearts (if they have any) of persons who have the "swindled" horses in charge? What man can take an overworked and tired horse from his traces, ready to drop with weakness, from want of proper food, and lead him to a manger of "carefully-preserved hulls," and not enough even of this vile compound to satisfy his … hunger? If this will not touch a strong heart, then no words of … you will do it. To look at our … cars (and stages as well), one is convinced that money enough is made to provide the animals with good and proper food. … nothing better than "hulls" … we wish the "Society" Godspeed in … work of searching out the offending … bringing them to justice, and to the … punishment to the full extent of the law.

People have been treated … the sight of skeleton horses … and will be glad to see … of the punishment …

AN INTERIOR VIEW.

What is to Be Seen Within the New …ber of Commerce Building.

The Work of Decoration Nearly Co… —Highly Ornamental Frescoing…

The work upon the interior of the new …ber of Commerce is rapidly approaching c… The building will be dedicated on … of the following October, the first anniver… Chicago's desolation. An abridged desc… of the work will doubtless be of interest.

The wood work throughout the entire st… presents a massive and elegant appearan… …ther material than black walnut and ash … the entire work alternated with strip… …ght and darker wood, shows to … advantage. The floor of the main … be of tile, laid upon a … of concrete cement. No frivolous orname… characterizes the work, but beauty, com… with substantiality, seems to be the obje… …ed and most happily attained.

In the main hall, the frescoing presents … attractive view. The style introduced … finishing the walls is somewhat peculiar… amalgamation of the Pompeiian and … styles. In the centre of the ceiling is … circle, probably fifty feet in diameter, … …ssed by a frescoed open balustrade. … centre-piece are depicted clouds in perp… …inimitable in their execution that, … upon the floor directly beneath … …ward, one would at once … the material sky was … objective point of his vision. … the hall, on the corner, with a backgr… of tapestry, is an American eagle … a tasteful manner with the National … the right and left hand sides of this … may be seen, also, on a background … …let, a quiver and sword complet… …, a pen and palette the other. … at the southern end of the hall, are … arms of the State of Illinois. In the … the eastern and western cornices are … figures representing Commerce and … The angles of the cornices and the … portions of the ceiling are embell… …designs of fruit and cereals. … the decorations of the main portions … have been accomplished in a … artistical. Two large allegorical figures … the northern main wall of the building … Destruction and Relief. The design … is pregnant with significance. The … …lief," portrays the angel of mercy hov… mid-air over the desolated city, … columns, and smouldering ruins. … this main figure, are two cherubs, … in their arms food and clothing for … of the fire. The image, "Destruction, … an opposite sense. A repulsive … fearful female figure, calling to the … observer the idea of the Erinnyes, or … mythological tales. Seated … doomed city. In her hand … a burning brand with which … enveloping the city in flames. On the … are emblazoned two views, … to those already described, one … view of the ruins, and the other a … of the rebuilt city. The entire … be ornamented with appropriate … in mosaic style. The fresco work … completed next Tuesday, when it will be … public inspection.

The observer is at once struck with the … …ring resorted to in ornamenting the hall… … prevailing taste demands the … bright and cheerful colors, … recent works of this kind … are predominant. This is the first … of this peculiar style in this city, and … general adoption is destined to be attended … approval. Heretofore the artisans … work have been satisfied to decorate … blending of light and shade only, … far excels the old style in … Together, the entire fresco work is a … in the art; and in design, coloring, and … cannot be excelled. It can be equal… work reflects great credit on the … Messrs. P. M. Almini & Co.

THE COURTS OF LAW AND EQUITY.

Notes from the Courts.

The Grand Jury has commenced … each day … with a murder case, and in each case for … bill.

…ction taken yesterday in the cases of Raffe… Sweiger, and Hurley, will be found daily … below.

The accounts of several bankrupt compan… given below.

Judge Drummond will not sit until Friday. … business was done in the United Sta… yesterday.

Judge Booth will sit in his Court to-morrow … morning, at 10 o'clock, to hear motion… Judge Tree was in Chambers yesterday, but … no business.

The United States Courts.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

William Yocke, assignee of the German… …ance Company, has filed his monthly report … H. N. Hibbard, Register, showing … in his hands the sum of $73 … W. E. Rollo, assignee of the Merchants' … Insurance Company, has also filed his monthly … with the Register, showing cash in … amounting to $122,761 02.

The United States Circuit Court.

NEW SUITS.

…S. Miles, administrator of Carter, … Vignon, and the Northwestern Fire … …Company, v. Johnson. Bill to … defendant from making, using, or sellin… patented articles. … Same v. Hamlin, Hale & Co. Same. … Same v. Pennoyer, Shaw, … Same. … Same v. Chicago & Alton Railroad … Same. … Wilson et al v. White et al. Assum… …,500.

The Superior Court.

CHANCERY—JUDGE GARY.

… Lorber v. Lorber. Proof of publication … and reference to Magruder. … Evans v. City Railway Company. … …ed, on motion of defendant, at complain… costs, for want of compliance with rule. … McDonald v. McDonald. Proof of publication … default and reference to Scott. … Clay v. Clay. Same. … Bartlett v. Bartlett. Master's report filed … confirmed, and decree of divorce granted. … Byford v. Maher. Proof of publication v. … Maher, and default. … Haverty v. Haverty. Appeal of de… …entered in writing, press service waived, … defendant to answer instanter, default, … reference to Magruder. … Baer v. Baer. Default, and reference to … Sherwin v. Rauch. Commissioner's report … confirmed, and decree of sale granted. … Flagg v. Flagg. Master's report filed and … and service of divorce granted. … Carson v. Carson. Same. … Northway v. Northway. Proof of publi… default, and reference to Scott. … Barnes v. Barnes. Same. … Murray v. Murray. By agreement, rule on … in cross-bill to answer same instanter, … want of answer, and reference to Scott. … on of complainant in original bill, same … at complainant's costs. … Munger v. Munger. Proof of publication, … and reference to Scott. … Burton v. Burton. Same. … Allen v. Allen. Personal service, default, … reference to Scott. … Stanford v. Stanford. Proof of publica… default, and reference to Scott.

LAW—JUDGE PORTER.

… Lammyer v. Miller. Demurrer to peti… sustained, and leave to amend in ten days. … Church v. Lafreer. Motion of defend… …amiss denied. Motion of plaintiff for … amend by 7th inst. … Lees v. Tugboat. Cause continued by … attorney. … Eastman v. Perry. Default. Judg… … Smith v. O'Connor. Default. Judgment … Eastman v. Hand. Default. Judgment … Smith v. Irish. Default, personal service … of judgment (Aug. 31, 1871) for … … Webb v. Walsh. Default. Debt, … discharged on payment of … damages. … Hamlin v. Freeman. Default. Personal … Hamlin v. Ryan et al. Personal service … Proof of publication v. Ryan, and de… … both. … Allan v. Osdel. Personal service. De… … McGrath v. ——. Default. Judgment … Allen v. Annen. Default. Judgment for … Blair v. Mann. Default. Judgment for … Fairbanks et al. v. Berry. Default. … Clements et al. v. Kent et al. Default. … Blair v. Russell. Default. … Preston v. Moon. Default. … Bogie v. Donahue. Default. Judgment … and sci. fa. to Donahue. … Kessler v. Dupont. Default v. Dupont … for $600, and sci. fa. to Arnold. … Eyer v. Garrity. Defendant's motion … denied, and leave to defendant to plead … O'Donnell v. Phoenix Insurance Company … pleaded on calendar as 4124. … Walsh v. Hibernia Insurance Company … and petition transferred to United States … Court. … Culver v. Bacon. Default v. all. Jud… … one cent damages. … Frank v. Kirchoff. Service ref. fa. v. … Kirchoff, and ordered that he be made … … Spalding v. Sledger. Personal service … … Beckwith v. Bean. Motion of defendant … leave to file additional plea. … Settig v. May. Default, and judgment … … First National Bank of Chicago v. First … National Bank of Sturgis. By stipulation, … time dissolved and garnishee discharged … time to plead extended to the 13th inst. … Long v. Oakm. Demurrer to second amended … plea. … Hokley v. Constantine. Default. Ju… … Avery v. Webster. Default v. Webster. … Butler v. Goodel. Default. … Bixby v. Lenny. Time to plead extended … on motion of defendant. … Strickland v. Herman. Same. … Baker v. Sisson. Appeal dismissed … cost, with procedendo, for want … on the merits. … Testmeyer v. Bartols. Default. Jud… … Testmeyer v. Mont. Default. Judgment … … Mortimer v. Lawson. By agreement, … Elias, one of the jurors, discharged. … excused with eleven jurors. … Schwartz v. Brown. By agreement, … … Hill v. Gale. Dismissed by plaintiff …

THE BAR.

… of E. A. Otis, … a certificate of moral character.

NEW SUITS.

… Spies v. Haliores. Ejectment. … Papers withdrawn. … Schreiber v. Kuntz. Case, $1,000. … Shepherd v. Stearns. Judgment by co… … Papers withdrawn. … Herman v. Duncan et al. Case, $100.

THE SCHOOL LAND LEASES.

Important Conference Meeting Yesterday Afternoon.

The City Ready to Compromise with the Delinquent Lessees on a 60 Per Cent Valuation.

The Common Council Committee on Schools, and the Board of Education Committee on School Fund Property, held a conference yesterday afternoon, to consider Mayor Medill's message to the Common Council, with relation to the rental due from lessees of school lands. There were present the Mayor, Comptroller Bucher, Ald. Ogden, Knickerbocker, and Holden, and School Inspectors Wilce, Sheldon, and Hambleton.

Ald. Ogden, who occupied the chair, read the compromise proposition of the occupants of Block 142, who propose to pay 60 per cent of the rental due on the existing valuation, besides interest at 8 per cent per annum on past due and payable rents, provided any payments previously made in excess of this rate shall draw interest at 8 per cent. As an offset to rents now or hereafter due, this proposition to be null and void if not accepted by the first day of October, 1872. E. D. Taylor, Loomis & Davis, T. S. Fitch & Co., and Rucker, Fitch & Porter, representing an indebtedness of $[illegible], had not signed the proposition, but it was thought that nearly all of them would cooperate in the 60 per cent compromise.

Mayor Medill thought the proposition had better be accepted.

Mr. Wilce said that the parties did not admit that 60 per cent was a fair valuation. Other parties were willing to pay full valuation, and the present occupants ought not to be allowed to slip out of their obligations. An occupant on State street had been offered $10,000 bonus for his lease, and yet was unwilling to pay his rental. The Board of Education Committee were willing to accept 80 per cent from those who had been burned out, but they insisted upon the full payment from those occupying property on the West Side.

Ald. Ogden said the question was not what we should like to do, but what could best be done to avoid litigation and get money for the city.

Mayor Medill said he had given much attention to the question. The Common Council had appropriated $140,000 from the school rents to pay for school expenditures, and this was the only source of revenue. If the rents were not obtained there would be a deficiency of $150,000, and, if the Common Council concluded to litigate the matter, they would have to borrow money for two or three years. The delinquents were fighting for delay, and would keep the city out of the money as long as possible. The suits were brought two years ago, but we were no nearer to a decision in Court than we were two years ago. The city needs the money, and must either borrow, or accept what the tenants proposed to give. They would pay 8 per cent on back rents, while the city would have to pay 10 per cent in case of borrowing. Up to this time, the accumulation of interest on the claims amounted to about 15 per cent, making the whole over 75 per cent, which the city would realize. The city would be willing to settle at 80 per cent, so that there was only a difference of 10 per cent standing in the way of settlement. Was the certainty of winning the suit so clear as to be worth this difference of 10 per cent? Could not the city better afford to throw off this 20 per cent? If we settled this fall, we should get the money and end litigation; but if we didn't settle, we should have to wait at least two years for the money.

Mr. Wilce asked if the ring was so solid that it could not be broken.

The Mayor replied that he had tried it, but failed. If the Council could give the Committee power to settle at an amount not less than 60 per cent, more money could be realized, for some of the parties were willing to pay more than 60 per cent, but the amended charter rendered it impossible for the Council to delegate that power, and a four-fifths vote would be required to ratify the settlement. If, however, the Council refused to accept this settlement, and would provide funds for extra legal help, he (the Mayor) promised to give them the biggest kind of a fight.

Ald. Holden asked the Mayor if he did not believe that the delinquents would accept a proposition of 75 per cent if it were agreed upon by the Council.

The Mayor said that perhaps two or three might do it, but the heavier delinquents would hang out. This was indicated by the proviso that the proposition should cease to have effect after Oct. 1.

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Mr. Hambleton was of the opinion that the majority of the Board were in favor of a compromise.

Ald. Knickerbocker moved, and Ald. Holden seconded the motion, that the committee report recommending the acceptance of the proposition, and that hereafter the leases be made "fire proof." The motion prevailed, Mr. Wilce voting in the negative.

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People have been treated long enough to the sight of skeleton horses traversing these streets, and will be glad to see the poor animals [illegible] condition, and also glad [illegible] of the punishment of the [illegible].

HUMANITY.

AN INTERIOR VIEW.

What Is to Be Seen Within the New Chamber of Commerce Building.

The Work of Decoration Nearly Completed —Highly Ornamental Frescoing.

The work upon the interior of the new Chamber of Commerce is rapidly approaching completion. The building will be dedicated on the 9th of the following October, the first anniversary of Chicago's desolation. An abridged description of the work will doubtless be of interest.

The wood work throughout the entire structure presents a massive and elegant appearance. No other material than black walnut and ash is used, and the entire work alternated with stripes of the light and darker wood, shows to great advantage. The floor of the main hall is to be of tile, laid upon a bed of concrete cement. No frivolous ornamentation characterizes the work, but beauty, combined with substantiality, seems to be the object pursued and most happily attained.

In the main hall, the frescoing presents a very attractive view. The style introduced in embellishing the walls is somewhat peculiar, being an amalgamation of the Pompeiian and Mosaic styles. In the centre of the ceiling is a large circle, probably fifty feet in diameter, encompassed by a frescoed open balustrade. Upon this centre-piece are depicted clouds in perspective, so inimitable in their execution that, standing upon the floor directly beneath and gazing upward, one would at once suppose that the material sky was the objective point of his vision. At the north end of the hall, on the corner, with a background of old tapestry, is an American eagle, draped in a tasteful manner with the National colors. On the right and left hand sides of this production may be seen, also, on a background of deep purple, a quiver and sword, completing one figure, and a pen and palette the other. Directly opposite, at the southern end of the hall, are pictured the arms of the State of Illinois. In the centre of the eastern and western cornices are allegorical figures representing Commerce and Agriculture. The angles of the cornices and the ancient portions of the ceiling are embellished with designs of fruit and cereals.

The decorations of the main portions of the hall have been accomplished in a manner no less artistic. Two large allegorical figures occupy the northern main walls of the edifice, representing Destruction and Relief. The design of both figures is pregnant with significance. The fancy, which portrays the angel of mercy hovering in mid-air over the desolated city, with its fallen columns, and smouldering ruins. Accompanying this main figure, are two cherubs, bearing in their arms food and clothing for the victims of the fire. The image, "Destruction," occupies an opposite scene. A repulsive and revengeful female figure, calling to the mind of the observer the idea of the Erinnyes, or Furies, of mythological tales, floats over the doomed city, in her hand appears a burning brand with which she is enveloping the city in flames. On the southern wall are emblazoned two views, corresponding in size to those already described, one a moonlight view of the ruins, and the other a portraiture of the rebuilt city. The entire main walls will be ornamented with appropriate minor devices in mosaic style. The fresco work will be completed next Tuesday, when it will be ready for public inspection.

The observer is at once struck with the high coloring resorted to in ornamenting the hall; but the prevailing taste demands the use of bright and cheerful colors. In recent works of this kind high colors are predominant. This is the first introduction of this peculiar style in this city, and its general adoption is destined to be attended with public approval. Heretofore the artisans in this work have been satisfied to decorate with solemn blending of light and shade only. This innovation far excels the old style in point of beauty.

Altogether, the entire fresco work is a *chef d'oeuvre* in the art; and in design, coloring, and execution, cannot be excelled, if it can be equalled, and the work reflects great credit on the contractors, Messrs. P. M. Almini & Co.

THE COURTS OF LAW AND EQUITY.

Notes from the Courts.

The Grand Jury has commenced each day this week with a murder case, and in each case found a true bill.

Action taken yesterday in the cases of Rafferty, Sweiger, and Hurley, will be found duly reported below.

The accounts of several bankrupt companies [illegible].

Judge Drummond will not sit until Friday.

No business was done in the United States Courts yesterday.

Judge Booth will sit in his Court to-morrow (Friday) morning, at 10 o'clock, to hear motions.

Judge Tree was in Chambers yesterday, but transacted no business.

The United States Courts.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

William Vocke, assignee of the Germania Insurance Company, has filed his monthly report with Mr. H. N. Hibbard, Register, showing that there is in his hands the sum of $73,886.75.

Mr. R. E. Rollo, assignee of the Merchant's Insurance Company, has also filed his monthly report with the Register, showing cash in the [illegible] amounting to $122,761.02.

The United States Circuit Court.

NEW SUITS.

[illegible] Miles, administrator of Carber, deceased, v. Vignes, and the Northwestern Fire Extinguisher Company, v. Johnson. Bill to restrain defendant from making, using, or selling [illegible] patented articles.

[illegible]—Same v. Hamlin, Hale & Co. Same.

[illegible]—Same v. Pennoyer, Shaw, et al. Same.

[illegible]—Same v. Chicago & Alton Railroad Company. Same.

[illegible] Wilson et al. v. Waite et al. Assumpsit, $1,000.

The Superior Court.

CHANCERY—JUDGE GARY.

Lorber v. Lorber. Proof of publication, and reference to Magruder.

[illegible] v. City Railway Company. Suit dismissed on motion of defendant, at complainant's costs, for want of compliance with rules.

McDonald v. McDonald. Proof of publication, default and reference to Scott.

Clay v. Clay. Same.

Bartlett v. Bartlett. Master's report filed, confirmed, and decree of divorce granted.

Byford v. Maher. Proof of publication v. [illegible] and personal service on Maher, and default.

Haverty v. Haverty. Appeal of default entered in writing, *pro se* service waived, and defendant to answer instanter, default, and reference to Magruder.

Baer v. Baer. Default, and reference to Scott.

Sherwin v. Rauch. Commissioner's report filed, confirmed, and decree of sale granted.

Flagg v. Flagg. Master's report filed and confirmed, and service of divorce granted.

Carson v. Carson. Same.

Northway v. Northway. Proof of publication, default, and reference to Scott.

Barnes v. Barnes. Same.

Murray v. Murray. By agreement, rule on [illegible] cross-bill to answer same instanter, and, for want of answer, and reference to Scott, as of complainant in original bill, same paid at complainant's costs.

Bunger v. Bunger. Proof of publication, default, and reference to Scott.

Burton v. Burton. Same.

Allen v. Allen. Personal service, default, and reference to Scott.

Stanford v. Stanford. Proof of publication, default, and reference to Scott.

LAW—JUDGE PORTER.

Lammyer v. Miller. Demurrer to petition sustained, and leave to amend in ten days.

Church v. Lafreer. Motion of defendant [illegible] denied. Motion of plaintiff for [illegible] by 7th inst.

Lee v. Tugboat. Cause continued by plaintiff's attorney.

Eastman v. Perry. Default. Judgment [illegible].

Smith v. O'Connor. Default. Judgment [illegible].

Kenan v. Hand. Default. Judgment [illegible].

Smith v. Irish. Default, personal service, and of judgment (Aug. 31, 1871) for $650 [illegible].

Webb v. Walsh. Default. Debt, $3,000, discharged on payment of $223.66 damages [illegible].

[illegible] v. Freeman. Default. Personal [illegible].

Hamlin v. Ryan et al. Personal service [illegible] Proof of publication v. Ryan, and default [illegible].

[illegible] v. Oadel. Personal service. Default.

McGrath v. ——. Default. Judgment [illegible].

Allen v. Annen. Default. Judgment for [illegible].

[illegible] v. Mann. Default. Judgment for [illegible].

Fairbanks et al. v. Berry. Default.

[illegible] et al. v. Kent et al. Default.

[illegible] v. Bussel. Default.

[illegible] v. Moon. Default.

[illegible] v. Donahue. Default. Judgment [illegible] and *sci. fa.* to Donahue.

[illegible] v. Dupont. Default v. Dupont, [illegible] for $300, and *sci. fa.* to Arnold.

[illegible] v. Garrity. Defendant's motion to [illegible] denied, and leave to defendant to plead.

O'Donnel v. Phoenix Insurance Company. [illegible] placed on calendar [illegible].

Walsh v. Hibernia Insurance Company. [illegible] petition transferred to United States Courts.

Culver v. Bacon. Default v. all. Judgment on count damages.

Frank v. Kirchoff. Service *sci. fa.* v. Jacob Kirchoff, and ordered that he be made a party.

Spalding v. Sindger. Personal service [illegible].

Beckwith v. Bean. Motion of defendant [illegible] leave to file additional plea.

Balling v. May. Default, and judgment [illegible].

First National Bank of Chicago v. First National Bank of Sturgis. By stipulation, suit [illegible] dismissed and garnishee discharged, time to plead extended to the 13th inst.

Long v. Oakes. Demurrer to second and [illegible].

Bosley v. Constantine. Default. Judgment [illegible].

[illegible] v. Webster. Default v. Webster.

[illegible] v. Goodal. Default.

[illegible] v. Lower. Time to plead extended [illegible] on motion of defendant.

[illegible] v. Herman. Same.

Baker v. Sidnam. Appeal dismissed at [illegible] cost, with *procedendo*, for want of [illegible] on the merits.

Tagtmeyer v. Bartels. Default. Judgment [illegible].

Tagtmeyer v. Mont. Default. Judgment [illegible].

Mortimer v. Lermon. By agreement, [illegible] one of the jurors, discharged. Trial [illegible] with eleven jurors.

[illegible] v. Brown. By agreement, continued.

[illegible] v. Guth. Dismissed by plaintiff's attorney.

THE BAR.

[illegible] of E. A. Otis, Ulo Munson was [illegible] a certificate of moral character.

NEW SUITS.

[illegible] v. Halloran. Ejectment.

[illegible] Papers withdrawn.

[illegible] v. Kuntz. Case, $1,000.

[illegible] v. Stearns. Judgment by confession [illegible].

[illegible] Papers withdrawn.

[illegible] v. Duncan et al. Case, $300.

29,903. Schule et al. v. Duncan et al. Case, $1,000.

29,903. Jacobson v. Todd et al. Judgment by confession, $129.58.

29,904. Hamilton v. Home Insurance Company. Bill to compel the renewal of a fire insurance policy for $900, on complainant's property on DeKoven street, from 24 October, 1871, when it fell due, and when he was prepared to pay the same, said property having been destroyed by fire on the 9th of that month, and the company therefore refusing to renew the insurance.

29,905. Louisville *Courier-Journal* Company v. Warren's Propriety Medicine Company. Case, $1,000.

29,906. J. H. McVicker v. John Keller. Case, $1,000.

29,907. Wilder v. Swanson. Judgment by confession. Action on a promissory note for $300.

29,908. Petition of Solomon Kafka for the adoption of Henry Appel, aged 4 years, child of Simon and Mathilda Appel, deceased, and for a change of the child's name to Kafka.

29,909. Union Insurance & Trust Company v. Adams. Judgment by confession. Action on a promissory note for $150.

The Circuit Court.

CHANCERY—JUDGE ROGERS.

G. 3,299. Habec v. Johnson. Motion heard and judgment set aside, and execution granted at defendant's costs; leave to plaintiff to amend declaration, ten days to plead, and exception by defendant.

G. 3,299. Same as 3,299.

819. Fitzgerald v. Blum et al. On motion of plaintiff ordered that dismissal be set aside, and cause reinstated.

JUDGE FARWELL.

626. Clara A. v. Francis Russel. Master's report filed and confirmed, and decree of divorce granted.

LAW—JUDGE BOOTH.

N. T. N. 383. Goodman et al. v. Pacey. Dismissed at plaintiffs' cost by plaintiffs' attorney. (Sept. 3.)

1,253. Murphy v. Jackson. Time to plead extended to and include 4th September.

1,753. Turnley v. Hicks. Default, personal service, and on hearing, damages assessed at $371.16 and judgment.

981. Woodbridge v. Phoenix Insurance Company. Ordered that the case be transferred to the United States Court on defendant filing bond for $1,000. Robert S. Critchell, surety.

730. Arado v. Silver. Rule on defendant to file additional security for $300, by the first day of next term, on notice to plaintiff.

1,403. Eastman v. Lenenott et al. Default, personal service, and judgment restored.

983. Bancroft v. Briston. Default. Service by publication.

816. Hacket v. Dennis. Default. Personal service. Damages assessed at $371.32 and judgment.

1,583. Morgan v. Hobbs. Time to file bond extended two days.

927. Curtis v. Michigan Central Railway Company. Motion to make Great Western Railway Company, New York Central Railroad, and Blue Line parties defendants; motion allowed and leave to amend now, and ordered that summons be issued to the above defendants.

NEW SUITS.

8,779. Harris v. Kirby. Mechanics' lien to secure $[illegible], balance of account for the erection of No. 74 South Sangamon street.

8,780. Deane et al. v. Green. Case, $1,000.

8,781. Wolf v. Singer et al. Mechanics' lien for balance of account amounting to $422.96 for the erection of a distillery.

8,782. Welch vs. Williams. Case, $3,000.

8,783. Dennison v. Rand. Judgment by confession. Action on promissory note for $180.34.

8,784. O'Donnel v. Nolan. Appeal from Justice Kaufman.

8,785. Crockett v. Norton, Cole & Co. Case, $800.

8,786. Jacques v. Squires. Ejectment. Action to recover possession of store and basement No. 188 West Lake street.

8,787. Hooker v. Wharton et al. Case, $800.

8,788. McKay v. Ferrier. Appeal from Justice Banyon.

8,789. Clark et al. v. Witchell. Case, $6,000. Judgment by confession.

8,790. Merrill v. Murray. Appeal from Justice Scully.

The County Court.

TAXES—JUDGE WALLACE.

Ordered that judgments be entered against all lots and lands to which no objection have been filed. See report elsewhere.

ESTATES.

The estate of James Copson. On petition of Lemuel Barber, a creditor, it was ruled that a citation be issued to Mary Copson, widow, to show cause why she should not proceed to administer in said estate, and why a grant of administration should not be made to said Barber.

Frederick Wishoever. Will proven. Letters testamentary granted to Marie Wishoever, with bond of $6,000 approved.

Heinrich Kruse. Grant of administration to Wilhelmina Kruse and Henry Schulze. Bond of $6,000 approved.

The Criminal Court.

BEFORE JUDGE TREE.

Rafferty. Murder. See report elsewhere.

Sweiger. Murder. See report elsewhere.

G. No. 1083. Brady. Larceny. Prisoner pleaded guilty. Sentence suspended.

Peri, a convict under sentence for murder. See report elsewhere.

NEW BUSINESS.

288. City v. Daniel Haggerty. Appeal bonds and transcript filed and superseded issued.

289. Same v. Sarah Wilson. Appeal bond and transcript filed and superseded issued.

GRAND JURY.

It is understood that the Grand Jury found a large batch of true bills, yesterday, among which was one against Hurley for the murder of Patterson.

Removal.

It will be well for all consumers of hard and soft coal to know that W. M. & J. F. Olcott are now located in their new office at No. 145 LaSalle street (Otis Block), three doors south of Madison street. They have selected this very central location with the view of accommodating all of their old customers and new ones, and will be pleased to receive a call from parties who are about buying their stock of coal for the winter. Every order left with these well-known and enterprising dealers will be filled with promptness.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Try the Charles Heidsieck, Dry Sillery and "Extra" Dry, by eight wine dealers. SHULTZE & TAILER, N. Y., Sole Agents for United States.

"Burnett's Superior Flavoring Extracts— Lemon, vanilla, etc., are the very best in this country. [illegible] & Co., grocers, Chicago. For sale by all the leading dealers.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ANY PERSON HAVING A SECOND-HAND safe can find a purchaser by calling at 49 Congress-st., up stairs.

CASH PAID FOR CAST-OFF CLOTHING AND miscellaneous goods of any kind, by sending a letter to I. GELDER, Loan office, 364 State-st.

NOTICE—WHEREAS, MY WIFE, MARGARET Hunter, has left my bed and board without just cause or provocation, this is to notify all persons that I will hereafter pay no debts of her contracting. JOHN HUNTER. Chicago, Sept. 4, 1872.

OLD BOOKS—CASH PAID FOR MAGAZINES, old books, and libraries. Call or address CHAPIN'S Cheap Book Store, 50 East Harrison-st.

WANTED—THREE FIRST-CLASS TICKETS for San Francisco, Cal. Address O 88, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO BUY—A BUSINESS OF FROM $1,000 to $2,000 capital. Address Y 31, Tribune office.

WANTED—A SAVINGS BANK CHARTER. Address L 66, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO BUY AND RENT—SMALL stock of cigars, tobacco, and confectionery, or cigars and tobacco, and room with fixtures to rent. Address, stating amount of stock and rent of room, U 88, Tribune office.

WANTED—FOREMEN, BOSS MASONS AND carpenters and others having men in their employ to improve a chance to double their income without interfering with regular business. Address L 80, Tribune office.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS MAN, with $2,000, worth a salary of $5,000 a year. Address Lock Box 540 Chicago, Ill.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $10,000 OR OVER to join the advertiser in manufacturing soap at Chicago. Works are built and in complete running order. A practical soap maker preferred. References given and required. Address Post-office Box 187.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $2,000 OR $2,500 IN hotel business—new house ready to open—or would borrow money and give a good situation, a chance not seldom met with. Address for one week, when an interview can be had, L 44 Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—I WANT A GENUINE live business man to match $350 cash, and re-open an old and well tried business. 39 West Adams-st.

PARTNER WANTED—IN A GOOD PAYING business, with a capital of $1,500 to $2,000. Apply at Room 14 Masonic Temple.

PARTNER WANTED—IN LOCKSMITHING, jobbing and repairing; capital required $250; can make from $5 to $6 per day. My time is money; do not call unless meaning business. Call at 171 West Madison st., basement.

PARTNER WANTED—HOTELS—A THOROUGHLY competent hotel man, with many years' experience, desires to form a connection with other parties with a view of opening a hotel, or to taking an interest in one already open. Reference satisfactory. Address F 73, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—$10,000 OR MORE IF REQUIRED, to invest in an established wholesale business as active partner, manufacturing preferred. Best of references given. Address U 80, Tribune office.

MACHINERY.

AMES' ENGINES, PORTABLE 2 TO 40-HORSE power; threshing, 8 and 10-horse; circular sawmills, Foreman's grinding mills, corn-shellers, belting, &c. COLLINS EATON, 77 South Canal-st.

BLANDY'S STATIONARY AND PORTABLE engines, circular saw-mills, boilers, shingle machines, gang saws. Western Branch office, 23 South Canal-st. F. W. NORTHROP, Agent.

FOR SALE—ONE 16 FOOT 30-INCH, ONE 16-foot 25-inch, one 12-foot 24-inch, five 12-foot 20-inch, three 8-foot 16-inch, two 5 foot 14-inch engine lathes, by W. A. JAMES & CO., 275 South Canal-st. Second-hand engine lathes, iron planes, and woodworking machinery at great bargains, by W. A. JAMES & CO.

FOR SALE—THE PREMISES NOS. 24 AND 26 North Jefferson-st. with engine, boiler, shafting, and hangers. Also, "Gordon," "Liberty," and "Nonpareil" job presses, in good order. TOWER, CLAASSEN & CO., 24 and 26 North Jefferson-st.

H. B. SMITH'S PATENT WOOD-WORKING machinery. A full line in stock for sale by W. A. JAMES & CO., 275 South Canal-st.

STEAM ENGINES, ALL SIZES, WITH BOILers, at W. A. JAMES & CO.'S Machinery Depot, 275 South Canal-st.

SEWING MACHINES.

FOR SALE—FOUR NEW ELIPTIC SEWING machines at $30 each; the price in store is $75. They have never been used. Inquire at 123 Clybourn-av., or 290 South Dearborn-st.

NEW $25 SEWING MACHINES SELLING FOR $25, at 358 West Madison-st.

SINGER SEWING MACHINE OFFICE OF Nichols & Pearson, 144 South Halsted-st. Machines sold or rented on easy monthly payments, and work given when desired.

WEED SEWING MACHINES SOLD ON monthly payments, and work given if desired. 137 East Eighteenth-st.

WEED SEWING MACHINE OFFICE 117 SOUTH Halsted-st. Machines sold on monthly payments, and work given. Attachments for all machines.

WHEELER & WILSON SEWING MACHINES: the new improved sold or rented on easy monthly payments. Work given if desired. BURNHAM & FLANNERY, City Agents, main office, 28 West Madison-st; branch, 446 Wabash-av.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A COMPLETE SET OF black walnut parlor furniture, including a very fine book case; also, a fine set of black walnut bedroom furniture, including hair mattress and bedding complete. Inquire at 207 Milwaukee-av.

MUSICAL.

FOR SALE—TWO GOOD PIANOS, VERY cheap; one is entirely new, of Light's make, carved legs. Apply to T. E. STACY, at Sheriff's office.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—NEW HOUSE AND LOT ON Langley-av., 2 story and basement, near street and horse cars, between the South Park Boulevards, $4,000, $1,000 down, balance on long time; cheaper than paying rent.

New house, barn, and 1 acre at Jefferson; fine improvements, shrubbery, fruit, and shade trees, etc.; a pleasant home; will sell or take improved city property, and pay difference.

House, 11 rooms, with large lot on West Indiana-st., $8,000, terms easy.

Cheap: $4,000, easy terms; lot at Hyde Park, near depot.

10 acres, south, good for subdivision, on the railroad, very cheap.

5 acres with good house and fine improvements, at Englewood, a bargain, $7,500.

20 acres near Washington Heights, $150 per acre. If taken this week.

30 residence lots at Lawndale, lake water, etc., near depot, only $400; cheapest offered in Lawndale.

60 choice lots near Humboldt Park, at $250.

150 feet on Michigan-av. and Forty-second-st., sixth cash, and balance in 10 years' time, one of the best bargains offered in avenue property.

Lots on Wabash and Indiana-avs., Englewood, Wicker Park, and Brighton. Call and examine.

LINGLE & DARLOW,
Room 11, Otis Block, cor. LaSalle and Madison-sts.

FOR SALE—BY MARSHALL & DICKINSON, corner Madison and La Salle-sts., Otis Block, Room 10.

West Jackson-st. between Centre and Aberdeen, 54 x178 feet at $150 per foot.

Walnut-st., between Oakley and Leavitt at $75 per foot.

Harrison-st., between Robey and Hoyne, 2 lots at $30.

Corner Clinton and Harrison-sts., 50x110 feet at $[illegible].

Second st., 10 lots, each 30x125, at $750, on buyer's own terms.

FOR SALE—NO. 128 OAKLEY-ST., NEAR FULton, large house and lot, price low, possession can be had immediately. S. E. WELLS, 45 Hubbard-court.

FOR SALE—GOOD LOTS ON ALL THE STREETS between Twenty-third and Thirty-ninth-sts., and between State and Wallace. All out of fire limits. Perfect titles, warranted deeds. A very small payment down, 5 years at 8 per cent. ALBERT CRANE, 278 Wabash-av. No agency business.

FOR SALE—NEW COTTAGES FOR SALE ON 5 years' time, monthly payments, interest 8 per cent; 2 blocks from depot, and convenient to cars. On Thirty-second-st., east of Wallace-st. Apply to FRED P. FISHER, 145 LaSalle-st. basement.

FOR SALE—BY M. V. HOTCHKISS & CO., NOS. 87 and 89 Clark-st., opposite the Court House: 100 feet on Michigan-st. 86 feet east of Dearborn-st., at $[illegible] per foot. Capitalists will note that this is the cheapest property offered in that vicinity, and must advance. Houses and lots of all sizes, grades, and prices.

FOR SALE—300 FEET ON MICHIGAN AND Wabash-avs. and State-st., Fifty-sixth and Fifty-seventh sts., at a bargain. THOS. A. & M. HILL, 401 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—17 ACRES ON FIFTY-FIRST-ST. and just west of Halsted-st. Very cheap and on easy terms. THOS. A. & M. HILL, 401 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—1 LOT WITH 2 HOUSES, CHEAP for cash. Inquire at 79 DeKoven-st., ANTON COHN.

FOR SALE—HOUSE-HUNTERS, ATTENTION —Two new two-story cottages at Oakland (Fortieth-st.) with 7 large rooms, besides pantry, closets and basement, gas materials, hard and soft water, gas put in, bay-windows, and stone steps; only $3,500; $500 cash and balance $30 a month until paid for; 8 per cent; good neighborhood; land advancing; cheaper than paying rent. Inquire of ULRICH & BOND, 511 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—A FINE HOUSE AND LOT, 48x175 feet to an alley, east front, on Lake-av., 400 feet north of Egan-av.; water and gas; nice shrubbery; very near horse and steam cars; only $8,000. Anyone wanting a moderately-priced house with very choice lot, and who will take the trouble to inquire, will find this a decided bargain. Terms easy. Inquire of ULRICH & BOND, 511 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—300 FEET ON MICHIGAN-AV., east front near Fifty-third-st., at $75 per foot for this week only. THOS. A. & M. HILL, 401 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—150 HOUSES AND LOTS; 500 VACANT lots; 20 farms to exchange for city property; also desirable suburban tracts to subdivide. Inquire of J. H. HOOKER, 331 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—LAKE-AV. CHOICE EAST FRONT building lots, 50x200 feet, just outside of Oakwood-av. (the new boulevard), considerably below market price. Inquire of ULRICH & BOND, 511 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—TWO BUILDINGS AND LOT ON the North Branch, north of Division-st. bridge; one building 60 by 32 feet, 2 stories, suitable for a factory or two tenement houses; would sell buildings separately. Address E. J. CHAPIN, 209 East Lake-st.

FOR SALE—GREAT BARGAINS—FIFTY LOTS on Oakley and Leavitt sts. and Western-av.; must be sold within 10 days; price $450 and $500; only $50 cash required. Call and take 15 minutes' ride and see them; office open until 8 o'clock every evening. STOREY, ALLEN & CO., 178 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BY E. C. COLE & CO., 138 LaSalle-st., Room 2: Thirty lots corner of Taylor, Leavitt and Southwestern-av. Easy payments, lots 25x125 ft.

FOR SALE—I OFFER FOR SALE TWO-STORY frame building, No. 326 North Market-st., the first floor being used as meat market; the house is new and lease of five years; it is a good locality for any business. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT NEAR LINcoln park; also choice residence lots. BALDWIN DAVIS, 155 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—FIVE LOTS, EACH HALF an acre, fronting South-st., Washington Heights; only $300 each; must be sold; also horse, wagon and harness cheap. A. F. HOLMES, 109 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—48X125, ON WASHington-av., near Reuben-st.; only $25 per foot if taken at once. KERR, DAVISON & WELCH, 142 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL FINE LOTS ON WAbash-av., between Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth sts.; also, 84x120 ft. southwest corner Douglas Place and Stanton av. J. H. KEELER, 255 Halsted-st., corner Harrison.

FOR SALE—MARBLE FRONT HOUSE; COLfax av., near Thirty-second-st.; a bargain if sold by Sept 15. LEVI WING & CO., 338 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—TWO FINE THREE-STORY AND basement brick houses on Washington-av., near Sheldon. These houses are new and have all modern improvements; will sell at a sacrifice and very easy terms. Apply to the owners. J. C. McCORD & CO., 448 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—IN THAT NEW SUBDIVISION east of Western-av., splendid lots 25x125 on Taylor, near South Western av. for only $600; easy terms. This is one of the best chances of the year to get choice building lots. See plats with RICE & RICE, 41 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE PROPERTY—A 20 FT. lot on Halsted-st., with buildings that rent for $1,500; price $8,000. 50 ft on Harrison-st., near Canal, for $125 per foot. 10 lots on Diversey-st., for $2,500. 20 or 40 acres on Calumet and Lake, for $350. 150 ft on Lake-st., at a price way below market price. 190 feet on Sixty-fourth-st., at Woodlawn, for $20. For good property at low prices, call and see RICE & RICE, 41 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—ON MONTHLY PAYments, one more large 2 story house of 10 rooms, bath, etc., with lot, centrally located, excellent neighborhood. J. M. HIRSH, 88 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—100X110 FEET, COTTAGE PLACE and Thirty-first-st. corner lot. E. C. COLE & CO., 138 LaSalle-st., Room 2, Otis Block.

FOR SALE—ROCK ISLAND CAR SHOP—7½ acres on the corner of Forty-seventh and Wentworth av., opposite the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific car-shops. SNYDER & LEE, No. 14 Nixon's Building, northeast corner of Monroe and LaSalle.

FOR SALE—BOYNE ST.—A 2-STORY FRAME of 12 rooms, brick foundation, good barn and lot, 50 feet front, east front on Hoyne st. near Adams. SNYDER & LEE, No. 14 Nixon's Building, northeast corner of Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—MARBLE HOUSES MICHIGAN, Prairie, Wabash-av., $16,500, $18,000, $20,000. Will rent if not sold soon. MEARS, 309 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—THREE FINE TWO-STORY AND basement brick houses, Johnson Place, corner Thirty-eighth-st. at a decided bargain and on easy terms, only $500 down, balance monthly payments. If you want a home cheaper than you can build, call and see us. J. C. McCORD & CO., 448 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—$3,750—DESIRABLE RESIDENCE, 11 rooms, lot 25x180, on Indiana av., south of Twenty-sixth-st. only $1,750 cash, bargain. FRANCIS W. COREY & CO., 170 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—STYLISH HOUSES—OVER THIRTY brick, stone and tenement marble houses, mostly new, in different parts of the West Division. Possession at once or during the fall. Prices, $7,000 to $25,000; Vermont marble, 11 rooms fine marble mantels, all modern improvements, $11,000. Good residence lots taken in part exchange for some of these. ABELL & HOTCHKISS, Otis Block, Madison and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—$7,500—NEAR UNION PARK—house and lot at little over value of lot. Rents at 12 per cent on price. One of the choicest residence sites in the city. A great bargain. Terms, $2,500 cash; balance, 1 to 3 years, 8 per cent. ABELL & HOTCHKISS, Otis Block, LaSalle and Madison sts.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT NO. 256 MICHIgan-av., near Hubbard court; lot 24x115 feet to alley. Immediate possession given; title perfect; only $22,000; easy terms; the lot alone is worth the price asked for the property. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 416 Michigan-av., near Thirteenth-st.

FOR SALE—STATE, NEAR RANDOLPH-ST., east front, a 99 years' lease at low rate for entire term. 20x[illegible] feet; will be sold for a moderate price. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 416 Michigan-av., near Thirteenth-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—A BRICK blacksmith shop 22x50, with paint shop in second story, same size; wagon shop 18x32, story and a half; store room 20x60; dwelling house with six rooms. Farm land or a stock of goods would be taken in exchange; hardware preferred. Address Box 39, Pecatonica, Ill.

FOR SALE—AT GENEVA, ILL., A 70-ACRE farm, 10 minutes' walk from depot. Good house, grown up orchard, evergreens, shade trees; just the place for a home. Address J. W. WILSON, 162 West Washington st., up stairs, or WILSON, PIERCE & CO., 164 Clark st.

FOR SALE—A NO. 1 FARM—I HAVE A FARM of 60 acres, located 17 miles from Chicago, in the town of Orland, in Cook County, Ill. Improvements consist of house, barn, orchard, and well; all first-class. $4,500. Terms, $2,000 cash, and other payments made as may be agreed upon. Inquire of F. SCHROEDER, Lemont, Ill.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—A PIECE OF PROPERTY EAST OF Wentworth-av., south of Twenty-second-st. for a cash customer. J. H. BISSELL, 45 Bryan Block.

WANTED—TO BUY FRAME HOUSE ON South Side, within fire limits. Address L 85, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GOOD TWO-STORY FRAME house with brick basement, on Prairie-av. Must be a bargain. Address A 24, Branch Tribune office.

WANTED—TO GET CASH PRICE OF LOTS OR acre property southwest of Englewood. Owners please address 1100 Indiana-av.

WANTED—TO BUY—REAL ESTATE, 100x125 ft., corner lot, just outside of fire limits, owners to furnish some money (to assist in building) at fair rate of interest, or will exchange fine new two story house with lot for same. BUILDER, 1146 West Jackson-st.

WANTED—TO BUY, FOR CASH, GOOD HOUSE on South Side, between Twenty-second and Thirtieth-sts., east of Wabash-av. All modern improvements. Apply immediately to WM. H. SAMPSON & CO., Real Estate Brokers, 144 LaSalle-st., Otis Block.

WANTED—OWNERS HAVING MEDIUM AND first-class houses for sale, to leave with us prices and descriptions, as we give much attention to this kind of property. Commissions reasonable and no charge unless sale effected through us. ABELL & HOTCHKISS, Attorneys and Real Estate Agents, Otis Block, corner LaSalle and Madison-sts.

WANTED—BY M. H. MORRIS, ROOM 2, 47 West Randolph-st.—Improved city or suburban acre property, worth from $20,000 to $25,000, for cash and unimproved city property and house and lot, at Dixon, Ill.; also, city and suburban property in exchange for farms.

WANTED—3 GOOD COTTAGES, FOR CASH customers. 258 West Madison-st., up stairs.

WANTED—GOOD, DESIRABLE, AND WELL-located acre property, for ready customers. HENRY J. GOODRICH, 280 Wabash-av.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—ON THE RETURN OF A watch and chain that was taken from me, Tuesday morning, on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad I will pay $150. No questions asked. LARD A. SMITH, 1017 Wabash-av.

PERSONAL—VERITAS—STATE WHAT YOU require for the return of "haul" of Aug. 13. JUNIOR, 220 Wabash-av.

PERSONAL—BIRDIE—WRITE TO M. [illegible], 67 Liberty-st., Pittsburgh. MOTHER.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—NORTH EVANSTON HOUSES and lots. Being one of the original and as probably the largest property owner in North Evanston, I can afford to give better bargains than other parties can afford to give. I will sell houses or lots for monthly payments, or on any terms to suit. No payment required in five years from those who will build. There is no better town to invest in than North Evanston. While I charge only 5 per cent interest on the investment, my property has advanced in value from 5 to 20 per cent annually for the last three years. This is a fact which the records will show. Call on me at Room 4 Fire Proof office. My office, near the depot at Evanston, on any day, and I will take you in my buggy and show you what I have in Evanston, North and West Evanston, Lake Grove and Glencoe. A house of 8 rooms for sale or rent in North Evanston and one also in Glencoe. Monthly payments will buy either. C. E. BROWNE.

FOR SALE—MAPLEWOOD—LOTS FOR SALE at Maplewood, adjoining the old city limits, only four miles from Court House; easy of access by street cars; commutation fare 10 cents. Artesian well on property, flowing 350 gallons per minute of pure water. The lots have been set out over the entire property. Sidewalks have also been laid. Purchasers of these lots avoid city taxes, while at the same time the property is rapidly enhancing in value by city improvements which will soon reach this property. Lots for sale on easy payments. No cash payments required of parties making improvements. WING & LARLIN, 88 East Madison-st., corner State, Room No. 4.

FOR SALE—LAKE FOREST RESIDENCES, $5,000 to $20,000. Lots, $300 to $1,000 per acre. Call and see views of scenery. Englewood acre lots near station, streets paved. Lawndale, 10 acres near station.

E. L. CANFIELD,
169 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—AT AUCTION—AT NORTH EVANSton, 50 beautiful acre lots will be sold at auction, on the grounds at North Evanston, Thursday, Sept. 26, 1872. For particulars see auction column, and JOHN CULVER, No. 143 LaSalle-st., Otis Block.

FOR SALE—BY M. V. HOTCHKISS & CO., 87 and 89 Clark-st., opposite Court House: Neat house and lot at Hyde Park, near the depot, on Jefferson-av., $4,000. Fine house and large grounds at Kenwood, $10,000. One and a half acres near Fifty-fifth Boulevard and Fort Wayne R. R., $4,000.

FOR SALE—22 HANDSOME BUILDING LOTS on the highest part of the ridge at South Englewood fronting Halsted and other improved streets, just north of new depot. Dummy trains are run to and from the Rock Island depot on Van Buren street at hours to suit business and pleasure. Several good houses will be built upon the adjoining lots this fall. Terms, $20 to $30 cash, and balance $5 per month. It will give long time on all the purchase money to purchasers who will build immediately. THOS. A. & M. HILL, 401 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—FIVE AND TEN ACRE BLOCKS fronting south on the proposed Eighty-seventh-st. boulevard, and only 2 blocks from new depot at South Englewood. Accessible by improved streets and by frequent daily dummy trains on Rock Island R. R. THOS. A. & M. HILL, 401 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—I WILL SELL NORTH EVANSTON lots within 10 rods of depot in the grove, and furnish materials for building; no payment down. C. L. JANES, 55 Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—A FIVE ACRE PIECE, SOUTH OF the Lake View House, running from the lake to Dummy road, and having about 170 feet front on lake shore drive; cheap if taken at once. SCHRADER BROTHERS, 165 West Randolph-st., Room 22.

FOR SALE—24 LOTS NEAR DEPOT AT South Englewood, only $750 cash, balance easy terms. Will pay over 100 per cent to retail. FRANCIS W. COREY & CO., 170 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—40 ACRES OF LAND IN SECTION 4, 36, 12, near Maywood, in Cook County, Ill.; 30 acres of land in Town of Palos, Cook County, Ill. SCHRADER BROTHERS, 165 West Randolph-st., Room 22.

FOR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD, NEAR NORmal School, a new French roof cottage, very convenient; 50 foot lot. For sale cheap; easy terms; small payment down. Inquire or address OWNER, 580 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—NORWOOD Park or Ravenswood; whole blocks or lots in either suburb at lowest prices. S. E. WELLS, 45 Hubbard court.

FOR SALE—THE CHEAPEST CORNER AT Englewood, 125x175 feet; new cottage and lot on South Side, near street cars. Lots near Rock Island car shops. Three-story and Mansard roof brick house on Wabash-av. near Twenty-eighth-st. KEELER BROS., Nevada Block, corner Franklin and Washington-st.

FOR SALE—NORTH EVANSTON—GREAT bargains in acre property; single acres as low as lots can be bought; one, three, five, or ten acres, if closed out this week. Splendid land, and handy to the depot. See DEWEY or FOWLER, at North Evanston, this day, or call at Room 45, Central Union Block, on E. O. ANGLESTON, any day after this.

FOR SALE—CHOICE LOTS IN HYDE PARK, near depot and great South Park, for $350 each, in monthly payments of $10. Also, choice residence lots on Thirty-eighth-st., for $600 each. A. B. MOCHES-NEY, 470 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—22 ACRES AT SIXTY-FIFTH-ST., facing the Park, on Stony Island-av.; 10 acres on Seventy-first-st., near the lake; 20 acres Irving Park, cheap; 5 acres at Lawndale; 4 acres Hyman av.; 6 acres, Halsted-st., and Lake Shore Drive. E. C. CO. & CO., 138 LaSalle-st., or WRIGHT & TYRRELL.

FOR SALE—KENWOOD—200x160 FEET northwest corner Adams and Fiftieth sts.; very cheap. Wabash-av. and Forty-sixth-st., 126 feet front; choice property; price low. JOHN M. WAITE, S. E. WELLS, 45 Hubbard court.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

AUCTION—NEXT FRIDAY AT 10 A. M., 25 head of good horses of all grades, two heavy teams, some good drivers, two buggies, one express wagon. Bring in your stock if you want it sold. No charge for stock if not sold. Good stabling for stock at low rates at the new Brick Barn, 248 West Twelfth-st. W. A. RUSSELL & L. WALTON.

A GENTLEMAN ABOUT LEAVING THE city, wishes to dispose of his establishment, consisting of trotting horse, buggy, and harness. Apply to brick stable on Leavitt-st., between Park-av. and Lake-st.

AUCTION SALE OF HORSES, HARNESS, and Buggies, by HORACE REED & CO., on Friday morning, Sept. 6th at 10 o'clock, at Center Avenue Stables, 270 and 272 West Madison st. 25 good Horses, 2 Hambletonian Colts. 10 splendid Buggies and Phaetons. 15 sets of Single and Double Harness.

AN A NO. 1 EXPRESS WAGON, COVERED, for sale or will exchange for a light one. Apply at 291 West Madison-st.

A CAR-LOAD OF LARGE HORSES FOR SALE. Horses for sale at all times at 203 West Lake-st. BARBER, BRENICK & BROWN.

FOR SALE—THE PROPERTY OF A FARMER—A good family or express horse; also two good buggy mares; they are very fast; warranted sound and true. Apply to 226 East Eighteenth-st.

FOR SALE—PHILADELPHIA CARRIAGES, coupe rockaways, jump seat buggies, and phaetons, sold at low prices. EDWARDS' Sale Rooms, 219 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A MEDIUM SIZED horse, perfectly sound and gentle; suitable for a lady to drive. Apply to GEO. E. WILLING, 157 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—ROCKAWAYS, SLIDE SEATS, phaetons, top and open buggies, at low prices. At 285 Michigan-av. J. L. SMITH.

FOR SALE—A NEW LIGHT DELIVERY WAGon and light road wagon at 251 East Washington-st.

FOR SALE—HORSE, TOP BUGGY AND HARness. Will take a lot and pay the difference in cash. HENRY L. HILL, 274 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—THREE OF THE FINEST draught teams in the city, without harness and wagons. One pair young seventeen hand mares; splendid for farmer. May be seen at work, with price, at sand works, foot of Erie-st. and lake shore.

PARTIES WISHING TO PURCHASE A LIGHT buggy or wagon of any style, will do well to call on FLETCHER, LAZEAR & CHENEY, 185 Michigan-av. before purchasing elsewhere. They have a large stock and will sell at dead low prices.

TEN HEAD CHEAP HORSES—ALSO 1 SPAN Claybanks, adapted to delivery or oyster wagon. Corner Sixteenth and Burnside-sts.

TWO HORSES FOR SALE, ONE FOR $85 AND one for $110, both 5 years old. To be seen at 747 West Madison st.

T. K. BROOKMAN, 190 TWENTY SECOND-ST., shave on sale a pair of good driving horses, the property of a gentleman having no further use for them; also, some open and top buggies, business and farm wagons, single and double harness, &c.

WANTED—HORSE AND BUGGY FOR FAMIly and business purposes; describe property fully. Address M 32, Tribune office.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—SEPT. 4, ON PAULINA-ST., BETWEEN Washington-st. and Horton's book-store, on Lake, a black lace cape. The finder will be suitably rewarded by returning it to No. 586 West Washington-st.

LOST—BETWEEN JACKSON ST AND WEST Twenty second, a roll of builders' plans, inclosed in oilcloth wrapper. The finder will be rewarded by leaving them with HENRY L. GAY, Room 18 Central Block, or at the Matteson House Building, corner Wabash av and Jackson-st.

LOST—A POCKET-BOOK CONTAINING A small amount of money, a railroad ticket to Buffalo, and baggage check No. 341. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving at 396 West Taylor-st.

LOST—A BROWN MOROCCO POCKET-BOOK, containing two $5.00 bills, a small gold piece and some silver. Any one returning it to Mrs. Aken, 1224 Indiana av, may keep $5.00 and receive the thanks of a sewing girl; it is all the money I had.

LOST—IN A LARGE WHITE ENVELOPE, ON Saturday evening, on Madison st., between Sangamon and Centre-av., a copy of an agreement in a case; also a memorandum of a paper to be drawn. The finder is requested to return the same to 120 West Washington st.

LOST—AUGUST 30—FROM ONE OF AM. M. U. Express Co's wagons, one package containing Architect's drawings and specifications for bridge; package was addressed H. M. Shotts, 81 Illinois-st. $20 will be paid for its return to the office of the Company, 104 Clark st. S. Y. SEATON, Agent.

LOST—A LEMON AND WHITE SETTER-DOG; finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving the same at No. 80 North Canal-st. SAM'S GRANGER.

FOUND—A POCKET-BOOK, CONTAINING money and pawnbroker's checks. The owner can have the same by proving property and paying charges. 64 and 66 West Randolph-st. D. NEWBURG.

FOUND—SATURDAY, A BAY HORSE 15 hands high, 10 years old; owner can find him at 66 Blue Island-av.

REWARD—$25—TAKEN FROM P. J. HEALEY'S Livery Stables, No. 360 and 362 North Clark-st., Aug. 2, one brown horse, 15½ hands high, white hind feet from fetlocks, enlargement over right eye; also, square-box top-buggy, with patent wheels and harness.

$25 REWARD—AND NO QUESTIONS ASKED, will be paid for the return of a large envelope containing abstract of title, tax receipts, and other papers of no value except to owner. Any information concerning them can be sent by mail, or call at 77 North Kinzie-st.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE.

TO EXCHANGE—40 FARMS, SOME OF THE finest in the Northwest, for city or suburban property. R. KENNEDY & CO., 79 West Madison-st., Room 1.

TO EXCHANGE—BY M. V. HOTCHKISS & CO., 87 & 89 Clark-st., opposite Court House: A charming place at Lake Forest, worth $20,000, for improved North Side property. Good house and large lot at Maywood.

TO EXCHANGE—NORWOOD PARK BLOCKS or lots for cottages or houses and lots in city or thriving towns. Call on or address S. E. WELLS, 45 Hubbard-court.

WANTED—HORSE, BUGGY, AND HARNESS, and horse, coal cart, and harness, in exchange for suburban lots near boulevard. H. R. GATES, Room 65, Custom House.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—IMPROVED Chicago real estate for suburban or country property. Address, by letter only, JAMES STRAWN, 30 Bryant-av.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

DR. MATHEY AND MADAM MAYNARD CAN tell of business, marriages, journeys, law-suits, absent friends, lost or stolen property; can positively tell the truth about anything they wish to know; cure all diseases or no pay. 397 West Madison-st.

MADAM IDELL, THE CELEBRATED FEmale physician and astrologist, is now permanently located in Chicago. She has no equal in the profession in telling the past, present, and future. Her advice in regard to business is invaluable. Call and be convinced of her great power. Satisfaction guaranteed or no pay. By mail inclose $1 and stamp, with a lock of hair, and date of birth. Address or call on MADAM IDELL, No. 350 West Washington-st.

TO RENT—STORES, OFFICES, &c.

TO RENT—OFFICES IN METROPOLITAN Block, north-west corner Randolph and LaSalle-sts. Possession given Nov. 1, 1872. Persons in want of offices centrally located, please call at our office and see plans. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

TO RENT—A STORE, BASEMENT, AND 3 rooms on second floor, water and gas, located on Halsted, near Twelfth-st. Also, 7 rooms and basement next door; water and gas. Also, a 3 story house, containing 9 rooms, all furnished, nicely located, to private family that will board owner, lady and gentleman. Apply to J. T. GOLDEN, Room 1, 191 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—TWO NEW STORES ON NORTH Side; large enough for family in rear; rent $30. A. T. GALT, 77 Dearborn-st., Room 11.

TO RENT—3 ROOMS SUITABLE FOR OFFICES or housekeeping. Apply Room 2, 109 West Washington-st.

TO RENT—DESK-ROOM IN FINELY FITTED office. Apply to L. READ, 30 and 32 State-st., up stairs. Good place for wholesale cigar man without factory.

TO RENT—2 STORES, 94 AND 96 KINZIE-ST., also basement and upper floor. Inquire at 98 Kinzie-st., near North Wells-st. Depot.

TO RENT—PART OF OFFICE IN OTIS Block, corner LaSalle and Madison-sts. Inquire at Room 41.

TO RENT—BUILDING 223 WASHINGTON-ST., near Franklin, separately or together. H. F. WAITE, Room 30, Bryan Block.

TO RENT—A LIGHT, DRY BASEMENT, 20x70, at 18 West Randolph-st.

TO RENT—THE LARGE BASEMENT IN brick house, No. 274 Wabash-av., near the Post Office. Inquire of C. E. & W. N. BRUNER, 281 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—ON CANAL ST. LARGE AND VERY desirable rooms with power, for manufacturing business. Apply to FRANK DOUGLAS, 48 South Canal-st.

TO RENT—HOUSE SUITABLE FOR STORE or restaurant purposes. No. 52 Twenty-seventh-st.; terms reasonable. Call at Room 7, 371 State-st., or on the premises.

TO RENT—ROOM 28x30 AND 65x30 WITH OR without power. Inquire at 51 South Jefferson-st.

TO RENT—LODGE OR SOCIETY ROOM, THE upper part of building on Clark-st., near Monroe. Apply at 318 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—A LARGE, LIGHT BASEMENT, with back entrance, in Central Union Block, No. 89 Market-st.

TO RENT—VERY DESIRABLE STORE, FOUR stories and basement, on State-st., near Randolph. Rent low; location first class. Address K, care of Chandler & Co.'s Advertising Agency, 124 Clark-st.

TO RENT—HALL SUITABLE FOR SOCIETIES or lodge purposes, corner Halsted and Madison-sts., in Parker's Building. Apply to D. R. DYCHE & CO.

TO RENT—THE THIRD FLOOR OF NOS. 28, 30, and 32 South Canal st., 60x100, with front entrance and good light. Apply to J. F. RATHBONE & CO., 38 and 40 Lake st.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

TO RENT—FINE HOUSE, 10 ROOMS, WITH barn, furnished, if desired; possession immediately. Apply at No. 20 Union-av., west of Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—BRICK HOUSE, 270 WABASH-AV., near Harrison-st. Inquire of OLINGER & BALLARD, 256 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—276 SUPERIOR-ST.—3-STORY AND and basement house of 12 rooms; every modern improvement; rent reasonable. Inquire of DREW & NEWBURY, Rooms 8 and 9 Bryan Block, corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

TO RENT—663 BURNSIDE, HOUSE OF 9 rooms, also barn; $45. 1315 Wabash-av., house of 6 rooms; $30. Four 3-story and basement houses on Dearborn-st., corner of Ontario, to be finished about Oct 1; they are to have every modern improvement. 345 West Monroe-st.—cottage of 7 rooms. Inquire of DREW & NEWBURY, Rooms 8 and 9 Bryan Block, corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

TO RENT—3-STORY AND BASEMENT MARble front, with Mansard roof, No. 1190 Prairie-av., near Twenty-sixth-st. House contains 14 rooms, and has all modern improvements. C. C. THAYER & CO., 336 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—IN COTTAGE GROVE, CORNER 45th st. and Evans av., a new three story house for $35 per month. F. D. GROUTT.

TO RENT—HOUSE 505 WEST TAYLOR ST., corner Aberdeen; 8 rooms, bath-room, furnace, gas, hot and cold water, barn, etc. Apply to W. J. ONAHAN, 85 Central Union Block.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE OF 9 ROOMS, pleasantly located, 3 blocks of Union Park, from Sept. 1. Address C 18 Tribune office.

TO RENT—THE 2-STORY AND MANSARD marble front house, 1182 Wabash av. Furniture for sale.

TO RENT—BRICK HOUSE OF 11 ROOMS; all modern improvements. On South Side. $400 in advance till May 1st. W. H. SAMPSON & CO., 140 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—TWO NEW COTTAGES OF SIX rooms, on North Side, at $25. A. T. GALT, Room 11, 77 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—480 BURNSIDE ST., 12 ROOMS, closets, etc. Inquire on premises.

TO RENT—146 NORTH MARKET-ST., 2-STORY house, store and basement; rent $50. Inquire at No. 144 or 30 Rucker-st.

TO RENT—$25—574 WEST TWELFTH ST., OR Exchange, only $200 down. WOLFE, 64 Desplaines-st.

TO RENT—THE SECOND FLOOR OF NO. 733 West Madison-st.; 6 rooms. Apply on premises.

TO RENT—A NICELY-FURNISHED HOUSE of 8 rooms, pantry, closets, etc., to a family of adults who will board two for rent. 113 West Monroe-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

TO RENT—3 ROOMS CONVENIENT FOR housekeeping, centrally located. Rent, $13 per month. Address, at once, O 10, Tribune office.

TO RENT—2 PLEASANT FRONT ROOMS AT 278 Wabash-av., well adapted for an office or lodging rooms. C. C. THAYER & CO., 336 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH OR without board at 106 North Paulina st, corner Kinzie.

TO RENT—TWO PLEASANT FRONT ROOMS, furnished, convenient to board. 61 Park av.

TO RENT—WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD, rooms furnished or unfurnished in brick house, all modern conveniences, at 153 West Indiana-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FRONT ROOM FOR two or three gentlemen, with or without board; also a back room to rent cheap. 174 West Jackson-st.

TO RENT—TWO PLEASANT FRONT ROOMS furnished; very convenient to board. 61 Park-av.

TO RENT—WITHOUT BOARD, NICELY FURnished room, to two gentlemen. Apply at 318 West Jackson st.

TO RENT—ROOMS—LOWER PART OF COTtage. Preference given to parties purchasing some furniture, stoves, etc., on the premises. 502 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED ROOMS, with hot and cold water, in new marble front residence, 398 West Washington-st.; family private; references required.

TO RENT—AT 154 SILVER ST., A FEW DOORS from Harrison, pleasant front room, nicely furnished, location central, private family.

TO RENT—ONE OR TWO UNFURNISHED rooms, Wabash av., north of Twentieth-st. Modern improvements, private family. Must be permanent. M 74, Tribune Branch office.

TO RENT—UNFURNISHED—2 PLEASANT front rooms. Bathroom and water closet, with use of shed and basement for storage, etc. Pleasant location; suitable for gentleman and wife. $20 per month. 778 West Madison st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, A LARGE FRONT room, and our adjoining, pleasantly situated. Board if required. Apply to M M, No. 761 Michigan-av.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A FIRST-CLASS tenant, for private family furnished residence in the South Division, south of Twelfth-st. and north of Twenty-fifth, with 12 or 15 rooms; all the modern improvements. Will pay $3,000 per annum rent. Apply to W. H. SAMPSON & CO., 144 La Salle-st., Otis Block.

WANTED—TO RENT—A FURNISHED SLEEPing-room, near Halsted and Adams st. Terms must be reasonable. Address E 64 Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT OR PURCHASE—A grain warehouse on line of railroad, a good grain region, all the year round. Address O 75 Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A SOCIETY OF high social standing, at any time within three months, a hall 30x50, or larger, and three to four adjoining good-sized rooms; locality, inside West Randolph, Carpenter and Erie-sts., or North Side inside Kinzie, Clark and Indiana-sts. Address, for three days, F 49, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A YOUNG MARried couple (no children), a small cottage, or three or four rooms suitable for housekeeping, in a respectable neighborhood. West Side preferred. Best of reference given. Address, stating location and terms, N 33, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—3 TO 5 FURNISHED rooms, suitable for housekeeping for a small genteel family. State location and price. Address C 21, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—2 ROOMS ON A MAIN street, suitable for dressmaking business, by a good tenant. West Side preferred. Apply to WM. H. THOMPSON & CO., 144 LaSalle-st., Otis Block.

WANTED—TO RENT—A HOUSE OF 15 OR 20 rooms, for boarding house; must have all modern improvements and be in business part of city. Answer for 2 days, V 15, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FROM OCT. 1, WITH OR without furniture, a first-class house, with all modern improvements, to be used as a boarding house. Situated east of State and between Twelfth and Twenty-second-sts. Address T. M. BAXTER, 808 Indiana av.

WANTED—TO RENT—1 OR 2 FURNISHED or unfurnished rooms by a gentleman. Must be pleasantly located. Address W 17, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A FURNISHED OR UNfurnished house of 8 or 12 rooms. South or West Side. Best of reference. E 50, Tribune Branch office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BUILDING FOR HOtel, 50 to 100 rooms, in burnt district South Side, to be furnished to suit customer. Address X 63, Tribune office.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE—FOR THE "Dangerous Classes of New York," &c., the fastest selling subscription book of the day; now is your time to secure good territory for the fastest selling book in the market. Address American Publishing Company, 205 West Madison-st., Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED—$5 A DAY MADE SELLing the new chromo oleographs. Pictures good. Agents wanted in every town in the Northwest. Send for circular. E. B. LANDON, 8 Lind Block, Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED—IN EVERY COUNTY IN Illinois to take orders for the Farm and Fireside; a splendid chromo given to every subscriber. Apply to R. SMITH, Room 7, Wadsworth's Buildings, 131 East Madison-st.

AGENTS WANTED—GOOD CANVASSERS to make $10 to $12 per day with my goods; every article is new, and as staple as flour; samples free. C. M. LININGTON, 52 West Monroe st., Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED—PROFITABLE EMPLOYment.—We want to employ gentlemen and ladies to solicit orders for the celebrated Improved Buckeye Shuttle Sewing Machine. Stitch alike on both sides. It will stitch, hem, fell, tuck, cord, bind, braid, gather, and ruffle—and sew from the finest nainsook to heaviest overcoatings and leather. For further particulars address W. A. HENDERSON & CO., Cleveland, Ohio, or St. Louis, Mo.

INSTRUCTION.

COLLEGIATE AND COMMERCIAL INSTItute, New Haven, Conn.—Preparatory to Colleges, the Scientific Schools, or business, with systematic and thorough physical training by military drilling, gymnastics, rowing, &c. Catalogues sent on application. WM. H. RUSSELL, Principal.

WANTED—A COMPETENT LADY TEACHER to take charge of the [illegible] department in a [illegible] town 10 miles south of Chicago. Apply at [illegible] LEY BLOCK, No. 69 [illegible] State-st., between the hours of 1 and 3 to-day.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN WISHES TO ACquire a practical knowledge of the French language, and will pay a good sum to a good teacher for accomplishment of same. Address Box 24, Chicago P. O.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

WANTED—A GOOD PENMAN IN AN INSURance office. One who has had some experience preferred. Address, in own handwriting, Y 87, Tribune office.

WANTED—A BOY IN AN INSURANCE office to write in office, attend to outside work, and make himself generally useful; good references required. Address in own handwriting of applicant, stating age, qualifications and salary expected, INSURANCE, care Carrier 28, City.

WANTED—COMPETENT SALESMAN TO run wagon and sell staple articles; must be well acquainted with city retail grocers; must come well recommended and have unquestionable references. OTIS & FARAR, 24 River st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS LINEN AND white goods salesman; Irishman preferred. Apply to M. H. SALISBURY & CO., 254 and 256 South Halsted st.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN AS A BOOKkeeper in a wholesale liquor house; reference required; none but German need apply. Answer care Letter Carrier No 19, for three days.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN AS DELIVERY clerk. Apply to BROWN & PARKER, grocers, 332 Hubbard-ct.

WANTED—BOOKKEEPER IN PLANING mill at Grand Haven; deposit of $25 required. Address, with reference and salary expected, for 3 days, to L 99 Tribune office.

WANTED—A THOROUGH DRUG CLERK experienced in retail trade. Must speak and write English and German. A German preferred. Apply to B. S. CARTER, Mendota, Ill., or LORD, SMITH & CO., Chicago.

WANTED—SALESMEN ACQUAINTED WITH dry goods trade in city, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, and Wisconsin. 188 Second st.

Trades.

WANTED—WATCHMAKERS ATTENTION—A few first-class workmen to go to the Red River Valley, on line of N. P. R. R.; good wages and steady employment. Address Watchmaker & Jeweller, Moorhead, Minn.

WANTED—A BOOT-TREER. APPLY TO WM SMITH, 263 and 265 Wabash-av.

WANTED—GOOD HORSE-SHOER, STEADY work. 976 West Lake st.

WANTED—CARPENTERS, BY KUNTZ BROS. 24 and 26 North Jefferson-st.

WANTED—TWO GOOD HARNESS-MAKERS. Apply at 890 State-st.

WANTED—CARPENTERS—AT THE CHICAgo Packing and Box Company's Packing House, Union Stock Yards.

WANTED—A MAN OF EXPERIENCE AND capacity, for foreman of a stone quarry; must bring first-class reference. Address by letter N 20, Tribune office.

WANTED—CARPENTER, AT 691 SOUTH State-st.

WANTED—GOOD COAT AND PANTS MAkers for custom work to go in the country, 80 miles from here; good wages and steady work. Call immediately at PRICE, ROSENBLATT & CO'S, 31 and 33 Lake st.

WANTED—A GOOD SAWYER AT 208 AND 210 VanBuren-st. SCHRAM & BRO.

WANTED—MAN TO RUN A CIRCULAR SAW. SAMMONS, CLARK & CO., 197 South Clinton-st.

WANTED—25 CARPENTERS, $2.50 TO $3.25 PER day; 10 laborers for the city, $2.25 per day; $2 office fee charged. 59 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—A TINNER TO GO IN THE COUNtry. Apply at WILLIAM BLAIR & CO'S, 80 and 82 South Canal-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS TINNER, ONE acquainted with job work. Apply to HIBBARD & SPENCER, corner Lake and Wabash av.

WANTED—A NUMBER OF GOOD SASH AND door makers, also boys about mill. CRONKHITE & HERRON, corner Kingsbury and Illinois.

WANTED—HELPERS AND FINISHERS TO work on light carriage work. MILLAR & PARSONS, 75 West Randolph st.

WANTED—A CARRIAGE SMITH HELPER, AT 333 State-st.

WANTED—CARPENTERS, CORNER OF DESplaines and Monroe-st.

WANTED—A MAN TO RUN FLOORING MAchine, by the Garden City Manufacturing and Supply Co., corner Twenty second and Morgan-sts.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED CUSTOM CUTter to go to Indiana. Inquire of FIELD, BENEDICT & CO, corner Market and Washington sts.

WANTED—6 CABINET-MAKERS, 3 CARvers, 2 carpenters and 2 men to run circular saws; steady work and the highest prices paid to first-class men, at SWINEY BROS., corner Kinzie and Reuben sts.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, MALE COOK AT 167 and 169 East Madison-st. BURCKY & MILAN'S Restaurant.

WANTED—TEN STAIR-BUILDERS. KIMBALL & SHERIDAN, Arnold and Seventeenth sts.

WANTED—A SIGN PAINTER; ALSO, A BOY who has had some experience. Apply this evening to R. F. SIMPSON, 476 Wabash-av.

WANTED—25 GALVANIZED IRON CORNICE workers at 429 and 431 State-st. BOOMER & JENKS.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN AS COMPOSITOR, one who is quick at type setting and can set a clean proof. Call at *Herald Printing Office*, Republic Life Building, 157 and 159 La Salle-st., Arcade Court.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED AND WELL recommended watchmaker, who also understands engraving, for a country place. Inquire at 305 Wabash av.

Coachmen, Teamsters, &c.

WANTED—A BOY NOT LESS THAN 18 years old, to take care of horse. Apply at 274 Wabash-av. Room 3.

WANTED—A GOOD MAN TO DRIVE TRUCK. Apply to ADAMS, 282 Forquer or 60 North Clinton-st.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—100 RAILROAD LABORERS FOR Illinois; 500 for Wisconsin and Michigan; 50 for sawmills and railroads; go to day; 10 for brick yards, and 5 for city. ANGELL & COAKES, 21 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—A FEW GOOD CANVASSERS CAN engage in a money-making business on application at 127 West Washington-st. Room 3.

WANTED—MEN IN THE CITY, ALSO TRAVelling men to sell our new Chromo, just out. HOLLISTER & CO., 407 West Madison st.

WANTED—20 BOYS AT 213 AND 215 LAKE-ST.

WANTED—AN INTELLIGENT BOY, FROM 16 to 18 years of age, who can come well recommended, and understands the English, German, and Norwegian languages. Apply to C. G. TRUSDELL, 217 Randolph-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN ACQUAINTED IN the city, to sell paper; must have good references and must be able to drive a wagon. Inquire of A. FELSENTHAL & CO., 227 West Lake-st.

WANTED—10 OR 15 YOUNG MEN FOR THE city, to sell an article that every family will buy. Call at Room 17, 28 West Lake-st.

WANTED—TO GO THIS DAY, 1,000 MEN FOR C. & N. W. R. R. CO.; wages $2.25 to $2.50 per day; free fare; Company's Office, 20 North Canal-st.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, 2,000 GOOD ABLE bodied railroad men for the Northwestern Railroad, Fond du Lac, Milwaukee, and Escanaba. All kinds of railroad work, also foreman with men, carpenters and teams; wages from $2.00 to $3.00 per day; teams $5; entirely free fare from the Company's Office. Apply at 27 West Lake-st. BJORTH & NEWTON.

WANTED—A WAITER, AT WEBNER'S MERchants' Dining Room, 27 West Lake-st, corner Canal.

WANTED—WE WANT TWO GOOD CANVASsers to sell the Victor Sewing Machine. THOS. BARREN & CO., 73 South Halsted-st.

WANTED—2 GOOD CANVASSERS, TO OBtain ads for daily paper in the city. Apply at box office, Academy of Music.

WANTED—BOY, ABOUT 14 YEARS OF AGE, intelligent and active. Apply at Room 16, 34 South Canal st., up stairs.

WANTED—THREE FARM HANDS TO GO 12 miles in the country. Good wages, board and a pleasant place. Call for FYNE, at 129 West Washington st., up stairs, before noon.

WANTED—A GOOD, HONEST OFFICE BOY for collecting; one that writes well, and can assist in office work. Address, in own hand writing, E 55, Tribune office.

WANTED—THIS DAY, 3,000 RAILROAD LAborers for the following roads, viz: Detroit & Bay City, Muskegon & Big Rapids (just started), Ionia & Stanton, Michigan Central, and Northwestern & Wisconsin Central. Wages $2 and $2.50; free fare. Also 50 for saw mills, farms, choppers, etc., at the highest wages paid. For particulars apply to CHRISTIAN & BING, 161 South Canal st, or 59 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT, RELIABLE MAN as house servant and table waiter. Good references required. Apply at 723 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, ONE RAISED IN the country preferred, who is acquainted with doing chores, farming and vegetable garden, handy about house and not afraid to work. Must be steady and sober, situation permanent. Apply to ALLAN PINKERTON, 191 and 193 Fifth-av.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, HONEST AND capable, a good penman, quick and accurate at figures, and with some knowledge of bookkeeping. Address O 63, Tribune office, stating name and references and salary.

WANTED—TO-DAY, FARM, RAILROAD, SAWmill and quarry laborers. Good pay; steady work; fare furnished at 106 South Franklin-st., Room 2.

WANTED — TWO SMART INDUSTRIOUS boys. Call at 49 Congress-st., up stairs.

WANTED—OFFICE BOY AT 481 WABASH-AV. LOUIS L. PALMER.

WANTED—A MAN AND WOMAN—MAN TO take care of stock, the woman to cook, etc.; or man and wife; house free; country. Call at 381 Wabash av, during the day.

WANTED—A NEAT COLORED BOY TO WAIT on table, and do kitchen work, at 781 Wabash-av.

WANTED—EMIGRANTS FOR COLORADO. Another company will start from Chicago on Monday, Sept. 16, 1872. Secure tickets and follow at your convenience. Office Lewis House, 184 Wabash-av. D. S. GREEN, General superintendent.

WANTED—STEADY BOY, FROM 16 to 18 years old, to work round the house and tend furnace. Call at 401 Michigan-av., between 8 and 10 in the morning.

WANTED—A JANITOR TO LIVE IN A BUILDing, one who is accustomed to working about a theatre, and a married man without a family of children. Good references required. Address JANITOR, Tribune office.

WANTED—25 MEN ON FARMS, AND 2 TEAMsters; good wages will be paid. Inquire at 80 Sherman-st., opposite Rock Island depot.

WANTED—MUSICIAN TO TRAVEL WITH A first-class entertainment; must play double. Apply to CHAS. E. DOBSON, Webber House, 2d floor, corner Lake and Union-sts. Mr. Langley, please call again.

WANTED—MEN LOOKING FOR EMPLOYment to call on JONES & CO., 169 West Madison st. Business legitimate; pays better than wages.

WANTED—IN A WHOLESALE NOTION house, a boy about 16 years old, to make himself generally useful. One who has been in this business preferred. Reference required. Address L 55, Tribune office.

WANTED—MEN WISHING TO SECURE A homestead in a good healthy location should join the army and Navy Colony, it offers inducements far superior to any other and at one-fourth the expense. Office 127 West Washington-st., Room 4. H. STEVENS, Secretary.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—12-FOOT COUNTER, 10-FOOT metal show-case, 30 day regulator, and watch rack. Rear of 591 Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—LEASE AND FURNITURE cheap. Inquire at premises, No. 77 South Halsted-st., in the rear.

DIVORCES.

DIVORCES LEGALLY OBTAINED. FEE AFter decree; scandal avoided; also power premises in the Courts of Chicago. Address P. O. Box 1037.

DIVORCES LEGALLY OBTAINED WITHOUT unnecessary publicity. [illegible] Drawer 362, Chicago, Ill.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

1,000,000 NO. 1 LARGE WHITE WISconsin brick for sale very cheap. Also want to buy for cash 200,000 Chicago brick, immediately. MUSSELWHITE & CO., 69 West Lake-st.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Domestics.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO TAKE CARE OF children and do second work. Apply at 1200 Michigan-av.

WANTED—GIRL OF 16 OR 17 YEARS TO TAKE care of babe. 133 Ellis-av., south of Wahpansah-av.

WANTED—AT 99 MICHIGAN-AV., SECOND girl; one used to doing general housework who can help in kitchen and assist washing, etc., the first part of the week, and do up stairs work and help about children the rest of the time.

WANTED—GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork in private family, at 1134 Indiana-av.

WANTED—COMPETENT COOK, WASHER and ironer, at once. 1013 Michigan-av. Satisfactory wages.

WANTED—SECOND GIRLS FOR THE BEST of private families; also, a situation for the best cook in the city. Apply to Mrs. WHITTAKER, 243 North Clark-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO TAKE CARE OF CHILdren. German or Swede preferred. Apply at 619 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 336 West Adams st.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK AT 745 MICHIGANav. German or Swede. Good references required.

WANTED—A GIRL 14 OR 15 YEARS OLD TO take care of a baby and assist in light housework, at 515 West Monroe-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework in small family. Apply at 45 Winchester-av.

WANTED—A TIDY GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; Irish not wanted. 673 West Monroe st.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. Wages, $4. 799 Warren-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework. Inquire at HUYCK BROS.', 722 West Lake-st.

WANTED—KITCHEN GIRL AND NURSE girl at 458 South Park-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Call at 762 Wabash-av., between 1 and 4 p. m. to-day.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR DINING-ROOM work at No. 72 West Lake, up stairs.

WANTED—GIRLS FOR PRIVATE FAMILIES at the employment rooms for ladies, No. 249 East Division-st., near Larrabee. No fees.

WANTED—AT 424 FULTON-ST., A GOOD cook, washer, and ironer; also, a good second girl; references required.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork in a private family. Apply at 99 Warren-av.

WANTED—A COOK FOR PRIVATE BOARDing-house; also, a second girl; good wages paid. Apply at 128 Sherman st., bet. Harrison and Polk.

WANTED—AT 799 WABASH-AV., A GOOD, capable dining-room girl. Come prepared to stay.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED COOK; MUST bring good references. Apply at 1180 Indiana-av.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork. Apply to No. 628 South Park-av., between Thirty-first and Thirty-second-sts.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP—ONE GIRL TO do general housework, and a nurse girl, at 84 Oak-av., Cottage Grove.

WANTED—GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork; must be well recommended. At 1130 Prairie-av.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; one competent and willing; good wages will be paid. Apply at 1285 Prairie av., near Catholic church.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE work. 173 West Adams-st. German preferred.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO PLAIN COOKING in a boarding-house. Wages, $5 per week. 201½ South Clark-st., near Adams.

WANTED—A YOUNG GERMAN GIRL TO ASsist in doing housework; good treatment and good wages. 111 South Green st.

WANTED—A GERMAN, SWEDE, OR NORwegian girl to help in the kitchen. Good wages paid. 290 West Washington-st.

WANTED—GOOD COOK FOR PRIVATE family, at 739 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR DINING-ROOM work. 35 South Morgan-st.

WANTED—A NEAT GIRL, 14 TO 16 YEARS old, to do light work. Inquire early this morning at 301 West Randolph st., up stairs.

WANTED—A COOK TO GO TO WILMINGton, Ill.; wages, $25.00 per month and board; German woman preferred. Apply at 321 State-st., Room 2 near Harrison.

WANTED—A COMPETENT COOK, WASHER and ironer, in a small family; high wages paid. Apply Thursday at 44 South May-st., between Washington and Madison.

WANTED—GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork for family of three; good wages to a competent girl. Apply at 1495 Prairie av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO COOK, WASH and iron; German, Swede or English preferred. Good wages, at 578 Prairie-av.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO LIGHT HOUSEwork; a middle-aged person preferred. Apply, with references, at 214 West Lake-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework at 205 West VanBuren-st.; good wages.

WANTED—50 GIRLS IN PRIVATE AND boarding houses, in restaurants, and on boats and vessels. Inquire at 80 Sherman-st., opposite the Rock Island Depot.

WANTED—A GOOD KITCHEN GIRL, TO whom good wages will be given. Apply at 168 South Park-av.

WANTED—A NORWEGIAN, SWEDE, GERman or Scotch girl. 184 Aberdeen-st.

WANTED—TWO STRONG ACTIVE GIRLS FOR dining room work, and who can wash and iron well; want good girls and will pay the very best wages. Apply at once at 124 Warren-av. corner of Wood-st.

Seamstresses.

WANTED—TWO GOOD SHIRT MAKERS, AND 20 operators to do plain work, with or without machines, at SHERMAN'S Shirt Factory, 664 West Lake-st.

WANTED—GOOD OPERATIVES ON WHEELer & Wilson machines in the shop. Light work at good prices. 60 South Peoria-st., in basement.

WANTED—DRESS-MAKER AND FITTER, TO go to house. Apply at 984 Michigan av.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED VELVET AND cactus hat makers, also good wirers, at TURRINGTON'S, 288 State st.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A HEALTHY WET-NURSE, WITHout encumbrance, to go to Evanston. Inquire at 280 West Washington-st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT NURSE FOR A young child. Apply at 186 Ashland-av.

WANTED—A HEALTHY WET NURSE, TO go to Evanston, at once. Apply to Dr. ADAM MILLER, 21 Elizabeth-st. West Side, between 8 and 10 a. m., and 2 and 3 p. m.; or to Manager of Women's Hospital, 66 Vincennes-av., South Side, or by telegraph to H. M. KIDDER, Evanston, Ill.

WANTED—A WET NURSE WITH THE BEST of references for a child three months old, 728 Wabash-av.

WANTED—2 SCRUB GIRLS AT WAGNER & Kuhn's Restaurant, 145 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED FOREWOman for laundry; good wages and a permanent situation. Apply at ANDERSON'S Steam Laundry, State st. and Eldridge-court.

WANTED—AT GOODSPEED'S, 51 SOUTH Carpenter-st., ten folders, sewers, also a forwarder, cutter, and boy to learn the trade.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS SHIRT, COLLAR and cost ironers at ANDERSON'S Steam Laundry, State st. and Eldridge court.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, FIVE GIRLS TO work in kitchen, at 167 and 169 East Madison-st. BURCKY & MILAN'S Restaurant.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A FIRST CLASS OUTSIDE STAND FOR SALE, with stock and showcases all new and fresh; low rent. Must be sold this week. Good reasons given for selling. A good speculation, and a small capital required. Apply at 78 West Madison-st., from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.

A CITY DRUG STORE IN A GOOD LOCATION, doing a good business, for sale. W 65, Tribune office.

AN INTEREST IN A MANUFACTURING BUSiness for sale; $1,500 cash. Balance will be taken in the goods manufactured. This business will bear investigation. Address O 68, Tribune office.

A GOOD MAN WANTED TO GO INTO BANKing business in Mason City, Ill., who can furnish capital of $25,000 or $50,000. Business is already established. Address P. O. Drawer 35.

A SPLENDID BUSINESS FOR SALE—DOING a heavy trade in dry goods and groceries in one of the finest cities of the West. Part cash, balance on long time. Address M, Box 684, Elgin, Ill.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE, ON North Side; well located and stocked, or partner wanted who will have sole charge. Dwelling attached. Inquire of PATON & CLYBOURNE, 67 North Clark-st.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE—AT LEMONT, 25 miles from Chicago, on the Alton and St. Louis Road. Price, $2,000. Doing a splendid business. For particulars inquire of the proprietor, B. VAN BUREN.

FINE DISTILLERY FOR SALE. HAS BEEN run but six months. Capacity 500 bushels. Price $6,000. Inquire at 124 and 126 West Madison-st.

GROCERY STORE DOING A GOOD BUSIness in one of the pleasantest towns on the C. B. & Q. R. R. within convenient distance of Chicago, for sale. For information inquire or address J. H. S., 25 and 27 North Jefferson-st.

I AM A CAPITALIST, AND WANT A SIMILAR party, with not to exceed $25,000, to join me in a safe investment. This is no partnership. Address E 75, Tribune office.

LIME KILN FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR real estate—at the Summit station, on Chicago & Alton Railroad, 15 miles from Chicago, capacity 70 bushels per day, offered at a great bargain. Inquire of LAZARUS SILVERMAN, 101 LaSalle st., Bryan Block.

LIQUOR STORE FOR SALE, WELL ESTABlished and doing good trade, on North Side; license, &c., with lease. Reason for selling, other business. Address O 30, Tribune office.

MEN WITH $30 CAN SECURE A BUSINESS worth $50 to $200 per week in country. Call at 137 Third-av.

ONE OF THE BEST DRUG STORES IN THE most desirable locations of the city, for sale at a bargain. NOCKIN & FISCHER, 113 West Randolph-st.

RARE BUSINESS CHANCE—FLOUR AND feed establishment with flour mill, doing large business for sale; good inducements in way of rent. Address G 21, Tribune office.

THE BEST MANUFACTURING BUSINESS IN the city for sale, employing thirty hands, with good customers for all the goods made; pays large profits; terms reasonable. Address PICTURE FRAME, Tribune office.

THE ST. CHARLES HOTEL AT YANKTON for sale. For further particulars inquire of the proprietor, D. H. WARREN, Yankton, Dakota Ter.

$350 WILL BUY STOCK AND FIXTURES of Tobacco and News Stand, and furniture of 7 rooms. Rent free till May 1. Call at 38 Desplaines-st.

$500 CASH WILL SECURE HALF INTEREST in $1,000 stock and business clearing cash for two years $500 monthly. 123 West Washington-st., Room 1.

FINANCIAL.

LOANS NEGOTIATED ON REAL ESTATE IN city and county, commercial and secured paper bought and sold. BREWSTER, PHILLIPS & CO., 156 LaSalle-st., basement Otis Block.

LAUNDER'S LOAN OFFICE, 320 TWENTY-second-st., corner Wabash-av. Room 2. Money to loan on diamonds, watches, etc. Established 1866.

MONEY TO LOAN, ON CITY AND FIRST-class real estate, at current rates. KIMBALL & FRAKE, Room 17, 161 Monroe st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON HOUSEHOLD FURNIture, horses, pianos and other chattel security. ROGERS, Central Union Block, Room 49.

TO LOAN—I AM PREPARED TO LOAN FOR Eastern parties on choice property at 8 and 9 per cent. J. H. BISSELL, 45 Bryan Block.

$4,000 TO LOAN, AT 9 PER CENT INTEREST, on Chicago real estate. HUTCHINSON & LUFF, 181 Wabash-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN IN a wholesale grocery or commission house; will keep books if wanted. Had several years' experience and refers to present employers. Address G 6, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A STEADY, RELIAble young man, in a wholesale liquor or grocery store; has had experience in the former, is a good penman and not afraid to work. Good references from last employer. Address, for four days, K 15, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A HONEST AND competent young man as bookkeeper, cashier, or collector, with some good firm where it will be permanent situation. Best of references furnished. Address for one week, A. E. ODIORNE, No. 180 South Sangamon st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER— Being desirous of procuring employment in Chicago, I will make an engagement at a reasonably moderate salary; best of references for capacity in all branches, industry, etc., given. Address CHARLES FARNSWORTH, No. 114 West Fourth st., Cincinnati, O.

SITUATION WANTED—IN LAW OFFICE. SIX years' experience. Moderate salary expected. Best of references. Address F 76, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A STRICTLY TEMperate man of 40, in a wholesale grocery or boot and shoe house, or a first-class retail grocery. Have had 15 years' experience in the grocery business; also travelled 3 years and sold boots and shoes by sample in Wisconsin, Iowa, and Minnesota. Address R, 300 West Fulton-st.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIenced cutter and tailor; have been foreman for large house in New York, N. J., for eight years, and in business for myself twelve years; would like to obtain situation in some good clothing house in this city. Address or can be seen at 51 South Halsted-st. WM. MORGAN.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD CARRIAGE painter, a steady job in city or country. Address at once J. C., care Jackson House, Harrison-st.

SITUATION WANTED—A THOROUGHLY practical architect and draughtsman, from Europe, and offers to assist architects in preparing plans, specifications, and estimates, or to lay out and superintend works. Special experience in city buildings. Address W. F., 381 Wabash av.

Coachmen, Teamsters, &c.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN to run a delivery wagon for a first-class wholesale house; will furnish horse and wagon to suit employers. Address M 88, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN; English, as coachman; can drive well. Good references can be had if required. Apply to T 2, 344 Wabash av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AS coachman and driver; is willing to work; best city references. Address A 71, Tribune Branch office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN IN A private family, by an experienced Dane. Best references given. Address H 77, Tribune Branch office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG Frenchman, who wishes to teach the French and German languages. Inquire at 106 Clybourn-av., for three days. MR. WERNERT.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN who has had 10 years' experience in the business in a drug store, in Chicago. Address H 47, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY MAN AND WIFE, or for man only, in hotel, or some position where both or either would have work or business; man qualified for manager, overseer, accountant or any position where business tact and ability are required. Woman as housekeeper or any position of usefulness. Address H 25, Tribune Branch office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS NIGHT-WATCHman by a sober, steady, and trustworthy man. The best reference given from his last employer. Address G 45, Tribune office, on South Side.

SITUATION WANTED—AS CHAMBERMAID in a respectable family. Apply at No. 80 North Market-st., for two days.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A STEADY BOY, 15 years old, that understands any branch in the hotel business. Address W 12, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, as second girl and sewer; has no objection to help with children; can be seen all the week at 168 West Eighteenth st., between Ruble and String.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTAble girls one to do general housework and the other second work. Please call at 884 Blue Island-av. up stairs.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A SMALL PRIvate family to do general housework, by a first-class girl; those keeping boarders need not apply. Please call at 534 South Morgan-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO FIRST-CLASS girls, one as cook and to second work, with good references. 244 Twenty-second-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN INTELLIGENT girl to do general housework in a small private family. Reference if required. Call at No. 19 Huron-st.

Seamstresses.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO FAMILY SEWing in a private family, will furnish a new Wheeler & Wilson sewing machine if necessary; no objections to the country. Call or address 133 South Halsted-st.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATIONS WANTED—LADIES CAN ALways be accommodated with suitable help if they call at 249 East Division-st., near Larrabee.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

West Side.

10 IRVING-PLACE, NEAR CORNER OF Monroe and Leavitt-sts.—To rent, with board, a large, furnished front chamber, with alcove and closet, to a gentleman, wife, and child.

12 ANN ST., BETWEEN WASHINGTON AND Randolph-sts. A few boarders can find good accommodations.

14 BISHOP COURT, ONE BLOCK EAST OF Union Park—One suite and 2 single rooms; first class in every respect.

39 WEST ADAMS-ST.—GREEN WILLOW House—Newly furnished rooms; excellent board at reasonable rates; convenient to business.

74 HONORE-ST.—A LARGE ALCOVE ROOM, furnished or unfurnished, for two gentlemen or man and wife, with first-class board.

134 WARREN-AV., CORNER OF WOOD-ST.— Two very desirable rooms, furnished or unfurnished; first class board; dinner at noon and hot supper at night. Also a front parlor, furnished or unfurnished. A very inviting home for gentlemen and their wives for the fall and winter. Terms reasonable.

156 WEST ADAMS-ST.—PLEASANT FURnished rooms, with board; also, a few day boarders accommodated.

157 SOUTH JEFFERSON-ST.—GOOD BOARD, large and airy rooms at reasonable rates.

211 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—TO RENT with board, a room on first floor, furnished or unfurnished; hot and cold water in room. References exchanged.

247 WEST MONROE-ST.—TO RENT, WITH board, furnished front rooms suitable for gentlemen; or a few day boarders wanted.

328 WEST WASHINGTON, CORNER MAY-st.—A large, handsomely furnished room, with first-class board for two gentlemen or gentleman and wife.

589 WEST FULTON-ST., NEAR UNION Park—Two large, pleasant furnished or unfurnished rooms, with board for two gentlemen and their wives or two single gentlemen in private family. Terms reasonable.

617 WEST MONROE-ST.—A LARGE, FURnished room to let with board in a private family, with alcove and closet attached. References required.

623 WEST ADAMS-ST., NEAR UNION PARK —One large front suite unfurnished except new Brussels carpet; one furnished suite for two gentlemen with board; rooms contain all modern conveniences; house new, modern, and surrounded by fine grounds. This is a No. 1 location, and we try to please with the table.

684 FULTON-ST., CORNER LINCOLN, TWO large unfurnished rooms, with board, in a small family; hot and cold water, use of bath-room, home made cooking, good barn, with water.

686 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—FRONT ALcove room and board for gentleman and wife, or will rent room.

850 WEST MADISON-ST.—FURNISHED rooms, with or without board for two gentlemen and their wives; also two single gentlemen; reference required.

A SINGLE BED 50 CENTS PER NIGHT AT THE Old California House, 58 South Canal-st.

South Side.

22 SIXTEENTH-ST.—TWO FRONT ROOMS with alcove, hot and cold water, large closet, good board, reasonable price, newly furnished.

229 SOUTH PARK-AV.—NICELY FURnished rooms with or without board, in a private family, at reasonable rates.

325 MICHIGAN-AV.—TWO FRONT ROOMS and one side room, furnished, with board; suitable for four friends.

344 MICHIGAN-AV.—NICELY FURNISHED rooms with first-class board. Also single room. Terms reasonable.

469 MICHIGAN-AV.—ONE LARGE FRONT alcove room, with good board; also, one smaller room. Terms reasonable.

491 MICHIGAN-AV.—A LARGE BACK room for gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen, with first-class board. All modern improvements.

609 WABASH-AV.—FURNISHED ROOM, with first-class table; one single room; references.

694 WABASH-AV.—SINGLE ROOM, WITH board; only those wanting first-class accommodations need apply.

751 WABASH-AV.—HANDSOMELY FURnished front room for gentleman and wife, with first class accommodations.

809 WABASH-AV.—ENGLISH HOUSE— A front room, exquisitely furnished at $15 per week, with board for two. $10 for one. Single room, $7. Excellent table; good stable.

812 MICHIGAN-AV.—TO RENT, WITH board, two pleasant, well furnished front rooms in private family.

1050 MICHIGAN-AV.—A NICELY FURnished room, with closet, hot and cold water, to rent with board.

1111 PRAIRIE-AV.—FRONT ROOM OR suite of rooms, unfurnished, also furnished room with closet; location and table first-class.

1121 STATE-ST.—SOUTH SIDE HOUSE— Pleasant rooms with first-class board at $5 per week; families accommodated.

1200 PRAIRIE-AV.—PLEASANT ROOMS with board. References exchanged.

WABASH-AV., NORTH OF TWENTY-EIGHTH-st.—Two fine rooms to rent, in a private family, for two young men, with board. Inquire N 26, Tribune office.

North Side.

186 OAK-ST., BETWEEN STATE AND DEARborn—Boarders wanted.

Country.

THE PLEASANTEST SUBURBAN TOWN, 17 miles west of Chicago in Hinsdale, on the C. B. & Q. R. R. A lady who knows how has opened a very fine house, and is prepared to take a few nice families and single persons at reasonable rates. Refers, by permission, to L. NOTTINGHAM, No. 2 West Madison st.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—BY A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE ON the South Side, between [illegible] and Thirtieth-sts.; must be first-class and [illegible] private family preferred. Address [illegible] Tribune office, stating terms and location.

BOARD—WITH UNFURNISHED ROOMS IN a private family for gentleman and wife in exchange for a new, rosewood piano. Address T. Y., care Carrier H, Chicago.

BOARD—BY A MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN, IN A family where she can assist in light work and sew, and pay services one-half of board. Address MAUD, care of Letter Carrier 26.

BOARD—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, BY A GENtleman and wife, within fifteen minutes walk of corner State and Madison sts. Best of references given. Address F. W. M., 1098 West Adams-st.

BOARD WANTED—ON NORTH SIDE, SOUTH of Chicago-av., with two unfurnished rooms for gent and wife. Address 123 Milwaukee-av.

THE CAMPAIGN.

[Continued from the First Page.]

York is before the house, and upon that question alone are you competent to pass at present, unless you mean to resolve yourselves into a chaotic mass. I am no flatterer, but I can truthfully say that I have never seen a more patriotic and resolute body of men brought together in my life. You have been naturally excited, and you have acted while under that excitement. I know Charles O'Conor well, and while he is a very pure man, yet his character has developed here just the defect that I feared from the beginning. Personally, in the face of danger, there is no man who is more brave; but that sort of courage which enables a man to look into the pistol of his adversary and this moral courage are two different things. Chas. O'Conor is so sensitive as a girl; he has never been in politics. In 1860 he made a speech which should have made him a prominent candidate for the Presidency, but which instead, made him a martyr in our cause. The shock was too great. No inducements, therefore, would cause him to accept the nomination. I say, therefore, gentlemen, let us go to work carefully, and consider that what has been done to-night is mere excitement.

Upon the question being put on the adoption of the resolution, it was agreed to.

Senator Duncan, of Kentucky. Now, in order that we shall be able to reflect upon this subject, and do nothing hastily, I move we now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to. The Convention, at 6 o'clock, adjourned until 10 o'clock this morning.

NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

The following is a list of the members of the National Democratic Executive Committee, so far as appointed, the names for Ohio, Maryland, California, and Louisiana, to be filled, together with one name for North Carolina: Delaware, William Dean, Dr. Jo. Brown; Mississippi, Colonel W. H. Worthington, Colonel George W. Brooks; New Jersey, Samuel J. Bayard, C. Chauncey Burr; South Carolina, Edward F. Stokes, J. R. Lambson; Alabama, J. J. Woodall, Samuel Blackwell, Post office at Danville; Virginia, Jas. Lyons, Geo. D. Parker; New York, M. M. Pomeroy, Geo. H. Sprague; Kentucky, Colonel Blanton Duncan, General H. B. Lyon; Arkansas, E. J. Kirksly, of Little Rock; C. E. Tobey, of Morristown, Cape County; Indiana, William C. Moreau, of Madison County; Graham N. Tuck, of Cass County; Kansas, T. W. Brooke, W. H. Peckham; Nebraska, John A. Brooke, J. E. Dean; New Jersey, T. J. Bayard, of Camden, C. C. Burr; Pennsylvania, John Joseph Rex, E. J. McClure; Wisconsin, James Lyndes, of La Crosse, W. D. Merrill, of Prairie du Chien; Tennessee, H. F. Paris, of Chattanooga, E. F. Kendricks; Georgia, Alexander H. Stephens, Colonel W. H. Weems; Illinois, Joseph Ledlie, John H. Malburn; Michigan, W. W. Wheaton, of Detroit, William M. Ferry, of Grand Haven; North Carolina, C. W. Gasesse, of Raleigh; Iowa, Thomas W. Murray, of Dubuque, W. H. McCoy, of Des Moines; West Virginia, John J. Davis, of Clarksburg, William J. Willie, of Morgantown; Missouri, E. H. Norton, of Platt County, H. J. Spaunhorst, of St. Louis.

WHAT IS THOUGHT IN WASHINGTON OF THE LOUISVILLE NOMINATIONS.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 4.—The nomination of O'Conor by the Louisville Convention, which was announced here at a late hour this afternoon, hardly caused a ripple of excitement. The only subject speculated upon in this connection is as to whether the distinguished jurist will accept the empty honor. The event of his acceptance does not seem to shake the faith of the Liberals in the fortunes of the campaign a particle. It is rather inferred from their conversation that a third candidate of this character would only draw off those Democratic votes which otherwise would be given to Grant, or would never be polled. A prominent Administration man, upon hearing of the nomination, expressed his gratification at it for some singular reasons. He said that he, in common with many others, had become alarmed at the magnitude of the Bourbon defection to the Republican party, after Greeley's nomination at Baltimore, and thought it not only an incubus in the present campaign, but dreaded its future influence on the organization to which he belonged. The present nomination would remove all fears on that score. So the nomination may be said to give entire satisfaction all around.

BUT LITTLE NOTICE TAKEN OF THE LOUISVILLE NOMINATIONS IN NEW YORK.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—The nominations at Louisville attracted but little notice in this city, though Grant's partisans are anxious to stir up comments concerning them. The opinion is quite general among cool and intelligent men of all parties that such few votes as may be caught by the Bourbons will be taken from Grant no less than Greeley. Not a single journal of any influence is likely to support the Bourbons; so the task of keeping their ticket before the public will devolve on the Administration press. The Sun, in the morning, takes this view, which fairly reflects the general opinion in New York: "Mr. O'Conor is a respectable gentleman, but as his letter proves, the most unfit man in the country to be President. Mr. Adams is also a person of ability. He has over Mr. O'Conor the advantage of practical common sense. The only question about these nominations is, whether they will carry off Democratic votes enough to put Greeley in the minority and elect Grant. Of course the office-holders hope they will, or the money necessary to hold the Convention would not have been put up. The only votes the Louisville ticket is sure of will be those of such Democrats as would vote for Grant if there were no third candidate. It will get no others, and above all, the Irish Democracy will not be led away by O'Conor's Irish name. They understand what his nomination means, and they will not be deluded by it. Neither will the Germans vote for so impracticable a man, in order to elect U. S. Grant and Henry Wilson, the Know-Nothing. The case remains after this Louisville Convention just as it was before."

GENERAL IMBODEN, OF VIRGINIA, ON HORACE GREELEY—"BOSS" TWEED UNBOSOMS HIMSELF ON THE PRESIDENTIAL QUESTION.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—General J. D. Imboden publishes a letter relating incidents in Horace Greeley's past personal efforts to further the cause of reconciliation in Virginia and other Southern States. The General asserts that Virginia, but for Mr. Greeley's skill as a pacificator, would be, to-day, in as terrible a condition as South Carolina. General Imboden produces the following letter, written to him by Mr. Greeley:

NEW YORK, June 29, 1872.

MY DEAR SIR: I have your letter to Mr. W. Reid. I would not wish to publish anything with respect to a private conversation with President Johnson without his assent. I did visit him just before Congress assembled, after his inauguration. I supposed I was invited by him, but would not assert it if he dissented. I did advise him to call three representative Northern men, and three equally eminent Southern men, to counsel him as to the best mode of pacifying and harmonizing the country. I asked him to invite them to remain in the White House as his guests, until they should have agreed upon a plan of reconciliation, he meeting and consulting with them whenever his daily duties should permit. I did suggest to him as conferees on the part of the North Governor John A. Andrew, of Massachusetts; Gerrit Smith, of New York, and Judge Rufus P. Spaulding, of Cleveland, Ohio. I did propose that he should designate and invite General Robert E. Lee as one of the conferees on the part of the South. If I named another Southern man to him I cannot now recall the circumstance. So much I feel at liberty to state, because it refers solely to my own action in the premises. As to Mr. Johnson's part of the colloquy, I cannot speak without his permission; but you are at liberty to send this letter to him, and he may state what he said on that occasion, or not, just as he shall see fit. I can remember nothing more of consequence said by me on this occasion, except that I pledged myself to support to the utmost any plan of reconciliation which Congress should agree upon, and he should adopt and recommend. Yours, HORACE GREELEY.

General J. D. Imboden, Richmond, Va.

General Imboden concludes by saying: "It was a knowledge of these and similar facts, and that inside view of his high, moral, and intellectual traits which several years of personal acquaintance gave me, that enlisted me as an active, though humble, supporter of Mr. Greeley for the Presidency long before his name was very prominently discussed in that connection. I don't care what he thought or said about slavery. I don't care what bitterness he may have exhibited, in act or speech, during the bitter years of the past on that score. If words were as fully recorded as his, we should appear even with him. The goodness of his heart made him the enemy of African slavery, and the same sympathy for the oppressed makes him, to-day, the friend of the down-trodden white people of the South. If he is elected, his benign administration of the Government, guided by a degree of intelligence, knowledge, and experience so infinitely superior to the present Executive, universal harmony and confidence will be restored to the country, and we of the South must be the largest gainers by the happy change."

Boss Tweed has unbosomed himself to a Herald reporter, as follows:

Reporter. Greeley will not secure your support, I suppose.

Tweed. That depends upon how I am treated. The attacks of the Tribune under the present management are drawing thousands of voters away from Greeley. I could name two hundred men, who control 5,000 votes each, who have been alienated from Greeley by the bitter attacks of the present managing editor, and who are going to oppose him. I am surprised that Mr. Greeley permits it.

Reporter. May I ask, if you do not support Greeley with your influence will you support the Administration? It is said your sympathies lead that way.

Tweed. I have never intimated that I would sustain Grant. I have made no promises, and have taken no part, personal, one way or the other, but I still carry with me a large vote of the city. I can control 10,000 votes.

Reporter. Is that all? Could you not carry more?

Tweed. I think I could carry all the city south of Fourteenth street, probably 20,000 votes.

Reporter. And if you opposed him, his support in that district would be small. Now, I want to ask you again, do you not propose to support the Grant ticket?

Tweed. I have not yet decided what I shall do. It depends upon how I am treated. But as yet, I have remained uncommitted.

Reporter. Perhaps you would support O'Conor as a third candidate.

Tweed. I have always been a Democrat, and voted a Democratic ticket, and I expect to remain such. (After a pause.) I wouldn't like to bet that Greeley will carry this city, not to speak of the State.

Reporter. Do you really, then, think that the city is doubtful?

Tweed. Yes. Tammany Hall can't save him. New Tammany does not amount to much.

GRAND OVATION TO SENATOR TRUMBULL AT CINCINNATI.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 4.—Cincinnati is, to-night fairly ablaze with enthusiasm. An hour before the time of the meeting, Mozart Hall, which seats 3,000 people, was crammed both on the floor and in its two galleries, and the crowd gathered outside made the air resound for squares around with cheers for Greeley and Brown. Every inch of standing-room within the building was occupied, and, when the Committee appeared on the stage with Senator Trumbull, a scene of the wildest excitement ensued. Cheer rang upon cheer, until the noise was fairly deafening, and it only subsided when the band commenced a lively operation. As soon as the band ceased the Hon. Samuel F. Hunt was nominated as President of the meeting, and a large number of [illegible] most prominent citizens as Vice Presidents. The names received the most vociferous cheering by the audience, which was renewed and prolonged when Mr. Hunt rose to make the opening remarks. As soon as his voice could be heard, he made a most eloquent address, which was constantly interrupted by tremendous cheering. When he closed by introducing Mr. Trumbull, the crowd became wild, the vast audience rose to its feet as one man and fairly yelled for fully five minutes. Hats flew half way to the lofty ceiling, the floor seemed likely to be stamped through, and the clapping of hands and general confusion were utterly beyond description. Finally, the speaker attempted to proceed, when a man in the gallery proposed three cheers for Senator Trumbull, which were given with a will. The speaker again attempted to speak, when a man on the floor proposed three more cheers, which were again given with a deafening roar. Mr. Trumbull then managed to say a few words, when some confusion was created by the crowd on the stairs attempting to force its way into the hall. When he could be again heard, Mr. Trumbull said the rush to-night was but a mild indication of the greater rush that would take place in November. That remark put a stop to his speech for full five minutes, for during that time he could not have been heard above the din. When he could be heard, he tried to go on, but was so constantly interrupted by cheering that he finally requested the audience to forego their enthusiasm until he got through speaking, and then expend it in combatting the Grantites. That stirred up the crowd again, which seemed to have a cheering mania, but after that the speaker was allowed to go on with few interruptions from those inside, though the immense throng without shouted until they were hoarse.

A few nights since Senator Carpenter, of Wisconsin, harangued a slim audience here with intense dissatisfaction. The boys say it was as good as a circus. Senator Trumbull spent a very few minutes in answering him. He could not take long, and proceeded to make a general speech of unusual length and power. The effect was grand, and Liberalism received a new impetus in this section.

Senator Schurz also spoke to-night at Hamilton, twenty-five miles distant, and will be here next week. His countrymen in this city are nearly all for Greeley, and he will convince the rest. Greeleyism is highly fashionable here.

SENATOR SCHURZ'S OHIO CANVASS.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

HAMILTON, O., Sept. 4.—Carl Schurz spoke here this afternoon. An accident to the locomotive prevented the Lawrenceburg train from connecting at Cincinnati with the train for this place, and, in order to keep the appointment, he was compelled to travel twenty-five miles in a carriage. He arrived here soon after 1 o'clock. A mile from town he was met by a great crowd of people, who had gone out to get a glimpse of him, and the road was lined with spectators. Carriages and wagons and horses, gaily caparisoned, formed a procession, and, preceded by a band, marched into town. On all sides the distinguished visitor encountered a genuine Buckeye welcome. Cheers, loud and long, spoke the unmistakable sentiments of the masses as he passed through the streets. The fair sex waved welcomes from the windows; the National banner, inscribed with the names of Greeley and Brown, hung across the roadway; cannon boomed, and there was a patriotic time generally. The crowd followed the carriage to the residence of Hon. John W. Sohn, where dinner was served to a party of prominent gentlemen, invited to meet Mr. Schurz.

The speaking began at 3 p. m. in the Court House yard from a stand hung with pictures of Washington and Greeley, and draped with festooned flags. General Lew Campbell was Chairman of the meeting. Mr. Schurz spoke with his usual eloquence for two hours. There was some five to six thousand listeners, most of them voters.

This evening the town was ablaze with bonfires, torches, and fireworks, houses were illuminated, and the people thronged the streets. The music of several bands and the report of numerous cannon awoke all the echoes. Mr. Schurz was entertained at a second dinner, at the residence of Mr. J. E. Campbell, and in the evening it was lighted up, and flags, gas jets, and colored lanterns were arranged tastefully around the exterior of the building. A reception took place, and many citizens paid their respects to the Senator. He was in great demand. The German singing societies,—the Harmonie, the Young Men's Chorus, and the United German Society,—marched in a body at the head of the procession and serenaded him.

The demonstration, from the time he reached the city till midnight, was one continued success. Mr. Schurz speaks to-morrow at Dayton.

GOVERNOR GRATZ BROWN AT SPRINGFIELD—GOVERNOR PALMER AT JERSEYVILLE—THE LOUISVILLE NOMINEES.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 4.—Governor B. Gratz Brown will arrive in this city to-night, and will be met at the depot by the Committee of Citizens of Reform, General Cook, Chairman, appointed to receive him. He will be escorted to the residence of General Cook, whose guest he will be during his stay in the city, by the Springfield Silver Band. He will speak at the Greeley park to-morrow night, and the extensive arrangements already made will insure him an immense meeting. It is not known whether Governor Brown will deliver any other speeches in this State, but efforts will be made to secure at least two more speeches from him, one of which will be made in Chicago. Governor Brown will hold a reception at the Central Hotel, to-morrow morning, a suite of elegant rooms having been tendered him for the purpose, as a compliment, by James Shutie, the proprietor. Two thousand torches have been obtained by the White Hat Boys in this city, and to-morrow night, for the first time, a general torch-light procession will be participated in by all the clubs in the city. The demonstration bids fair to be imposing. General O'Niel will accompany Governor Brown to this city, and is announced to speak after Governor Brown.

Governor Palmer, as per announcement, will speak at Jerseyville, Jersey County, to-morrow. The meeting is gotten up by his old Republican friends of 1856, and an old-fashioned love feast is expected.

O. M. Hatch, of this city, was re-elected Secretary of the Liberal Executive Committee, as now organized, and will accompany the Committee to Chicago.

The announcement of the nomination of O'Conor by the Duncan Convention in Louisville does not produce a ripple in the political stream in this city. In Mr. Ledlie's absence there is no one here to get up the necessary enthusiasm for such occasions.

NEW YORK DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sept. 4.—The Democratic State Convention was called to order by S. J. Tilden, who delivered an address. Colonel L. D. Faulkner was chosen temporary Chairman, and on taking the chair addressed the Convention.

After the appointment of various committees, including a Committee to confer with a similar one from the Liberal Convention, a recess was taken till 4 o'clock this evening.

The Democratic Convention reassembled this evening. The Conference Committee stated that they were not ready to report on the formation of the State ticket, but as to the Electoral ticket, recommended that a Committee of one from each Congressional District be appointed to meet a similar Committee of Liberals and select such ticket. A motion embodying this recommendation was temporarily laid on the table, but was adopted after the permanent organization was effected. The Committee on Permanent Organization reported the name of George M. Beebe for President and John Fox, and one from each district for Vice Presidents, and a dozen Secretaries. The report was adopted. On taking the chair Mr. Beebe made a speech. After the selection of a Conference Committee on the Electoral ticket, the Convention adjourned until to-morrow morning.

NEW YORK LIBERAL STATE CONVENTION.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sept. 4.—The Liberal State Convention was called to order this noon by General Cochrane, who addressed the Convention briefly. T. O. Younglove was chosen temporary Chairman, who delivered an address on taking the chair. He said this Convention was called in the interest of purity in Government and reform, and the objects should be accomplished without sending for Mr. Church.

A Committee was appointed to confer with a similar Committee from the Democratic Convention upon all matters to be considered by their respective Conventions.

A Committee on Resolutions and one on Permanent Organization were appointed, and the Convention took a recess till 4 o'clock this afternoon.

The Convention reassembled at 4 p. m., but the Committees not being ready to report, the Convention adjourned until 7 p. m.

The Liberal Convention met this evening. The Conference Committee made a similar report as that made in the Democratic Convention. A Committee of Conference on an Electoral ticket was appointed. The Committee on Permanent Organization was unable to report, and time was extended them till to-morrow morning, and the Convention adjourned until 9 a. m. to-morrow. Subsequently to the above, the Committee met at the hall of the Democratic Convention to select the State Electoral ticket.

THE VERMONT STATE ELECTION.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—The World's special estimates the Republican majority for Governor in Vermont at 26,000. The Herald's latest despatch gives the Republicans 27,000 majority. The Tribune's special places the Republican majority at about 29,000 on a rather full vote. The Times put the Republican majority at 26,000.

MONTPELIER, Vt., Sept. 4.—Sufficient returns are received to indicate that the State Senate will be unanimously Republican, while the House of Representatives will be ten to one Republican.

MONTPELIER, Sept. 4.—The returns from 200 towns give Converse (Rep.) a majority over Gardner larger by 1,200 than Stewart had over Heaton in 1870. The towns to be heard from will probably give a larger increased Republican majority than those already received, and the total majority in the State will not be less than 26,000.

BOSTON, Sept. 4.—Some additional returns from Vermont confirm the previous communications that the Republican majority will reach about 26,000 in the State.

BURLINGTON, Vt., Sept. 4.—Returns from 229 towns give the following figures: Converse, Republican, 33,8[illegible]; Gardiner, Democrat, 12,0[illegible]; Republican majority in 179 towns, [illegible]—a Republican gain of 3,412 on the vote of 1870. The remaining towns in 1870, gave a Republican majority of 4,326. The Republican majority this year will be about 26,000.

RUTLAND, Vt., Sept. 4.—Twenty-four towns in Rutland county, with one more to be heard from, give Converse (Republican) 4,488, and Gardner (Democrat) 2,065. Fifteen towns in Windsor county give a Republican gain on the majority of 1870 of over 700.

CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATIONS.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

PRINCETON, Ill., Sept. 4.—The Liberal Republicans and Democrats of the Sixth Congressional District held their Convention here yesterday, and nominated Dr. Calvin Truesdale, of Rock Island, a Liberal Republican, for Congress, and Justice Stevens, of Bureau, a Democrat, for member of the Board of Equalization. A full delegation from each county in the district was present. The Convention, throughout, was harmonious and enthusiastic. After the nominations, speeches were made by Hon. Wm. Barge, of Dixon; Colonel Danforth, of Rock Island; B. N. Stevens, present member of Congress of the Fifth District; and Eric Johnson, the Elector for this District. Dr. Truesdale resides at Rock Island, which is also the residence of J. B. Hawley, the Gift-Take candidate for this district. Dr. Truesdale is an old resident of Rock Island County, and has long been recognized as one of the soundest and ablest men in the county. In the evening, after the Convention, a large and enthusiastic audience assembled at Patterson's Hall, and listened to an able and telling speech by Hon. J. B. Denham, of Henry County. Major Allen, of Geneseo, also addressed the meeting in an able manner. The Liberal cause still continues bright. There is no stock taken here in Grant's side-show at Louisville.

MADISON, Wis., Sept. 4.—At the Republican Congressional Convention for this district, held yesterday afternoon in the Capitol, Hon. G. W. Hazelton, the present incumbent, was renominated for Congress by acclamation, amid a good deal of enthusiasm.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

CLINTON, Ia., Sept. 4.—Hon. W. E. Leffingwell was nominated for Congress in the Liberal Convention held here this day on the first ballot by a majority of four to one. Jacob Butler, of Muscatine, was nominated for the office of Elector.

In the Third Iowa District the Liberals have nominated J. F. Stoneman, of McGregor, and in the Fourth District A. T. Lusch is the Liberal nominee.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 4.—Hon. Wm. M. Merrick was, to-day, renominated for Congress by the Democrats of the Fifth District, and Hon. Stevenson Archer was renominated by the Democrats of the Second District.

TENNESSEE RADICAL STATE CONVENTION.

NASHVILLE, Sept. 4.—The Republican State Convention assembled at the Capitol to-day. Hon. Horace H. Harrison presided. About one-fifth of the delegates were colored men. Several counties had no delegates, and about one-fourth of the remainder were represented by proxies. A. A. Freeman, of Haywood, was nominated for Governor, Horace Maynard for Congressman for the State at large, and Alvan Harkins for Elector of the State at large. Speeches were made by Mr. Maynard, Judge Hawk, Mr. Freeman and a couple of colored men. Resolutions indorsing the Administration of President Grant, and setting forth the principles of the Republican party were adopted.

MISSOURI REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 4.—The Republican State Convention, for the nomination of State and Electoral tickets, met in the Temple about noon. A. J. Harlan, of Andrew County, was elected temporary Chairman.

After the appointment of the usual business Committees, the Convention took a recess.

Governor E. O. Stanford, of St. Louis, was chosen permanent President, and Major A. Griffin, of Chariton County, chief Secretary. The Committee on Resolutions not being ready to report, it being the rule of the Convention to adopt the platform prior to nominating officers, the Convention adjourned till to-morrow morning.

THE WYOMING TERRITORIAL ELECTION.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

LARAMIE CITY, W. T., Sept. 4.—The Territory and county, as far as heard from, has gone Liberal by a large majority.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

CHAMPAIGN, Ill., Sept. 4.—Hon. B. G. Caulfield spoke to a crowded house this evening. His scathing review of the Grant administration, showing up his impotency and ignorance of constitutional law, sent conviction and conversion to the hearts of many citizens heretofore considered doubtful for Greeley. A Greeley and Koerner Club, consisting of 230 names, and largely Republican, was organized. The work goes bravely on all over the county.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 4.—Hon. D. W. Voorhees made a speech, to-day, at Greencastle, to the largest crowd ever assembled in Putnam County. He spoke over two hours, and was enthusiastically applauded.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

SEYMOUR, Ind., Sept. 4.—The Hon. James C. Robinson addressed a large meeting of Democrats and Liberal Republicans at Brownstown, to-day. There were two thousand voters present, who listened with deep interest to Mr. Robinson's speech, which was two hours in length, and was one of the ablest ever delivered in this county. The vast crowd went home highly gratified with the speech and full of enthusiasm. The Liberal cause is gaining in this county, and will largely increase our vote. The action of the Louisville Convention excites only disgust in the minds of our people. The Grantites are well pleased with it.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sept. 4.—The Greeley and Brown Clubs paraded the streets, this evening, with 2,000 torches in line.

FT. WAYNE, Sept. 4.—General Thomas O. Osborne, who is here with General Logan, made a witty and pointed speech to an enthusiastic audience in Hamilton's Hall to-night. General Logan speaks in the Rink to-morrow night.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Sept. 4.—Senator Conkling addressed an assemblage of 4,000 persons in this city last night. Many dwellings were illuminated, and there was a fine display of fire-works.

FOREIGN.

The Imperial Conference at Berlin.

Meeting of the Hungarian Diet.

Germany.

BERLIN, Sept. 4.—Bismarck returned to Berlin from the country yesterday.

BERLIN, 4.—Bismarck, to-day, called on Prince Gortschakoff and subsequently had an audience with the Emperor William.

The *Provincial Correspondenz*, a semi-official organ, says the meeting of the Emperors at Berlin has not for its object a mere exchange of assurances of personal friendship. Its purpose is to give the world a pledge of a continuance of the *entente cordiale* between Germany, Russia, and Austria, and unmistakable assurance that the three great neighboring empires of Eastern Europe have accepted the new order of things growing out of Sedan and other German battle fields. Europe may rely upon the assurance that the aim of the conference is peace, although the festivities attending it may be largely of a military character. This triple concord means the maintenance of a peaceful and settled condition for Europe.

Great Britain.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—A London special says that Pere Hyacinthe was married to-day, at the Marylebone Registry Office, to Emilie Jane Merriman, aged 27, an American widow, and the daughter of Amory Butterfield, a lady known in Paris as one of Hyacinthe's converts. Dean and Lady Stanley and other distinguished persons were present.

SOUTHAMPTON, Sept. 4.—Arrived, the steamship Maine, from New York.

France.

PARIS, Sept. 4.—No popular demonstrations were made anywhere to-day, the anniversary of the French Republic. The troops in this city were kept under arms at their barracks as a precautionary measure. Banquets in honor of the day were given here and at Lyons, Toulouse, and other cities, but they were of a semi private character.

A despatch from Marseilles announces that the conflagration in the forests around Marcel has been extinguished, and the village is safe.

Despatches from Bayonne report that all is quiet on the Spanish frontier, and there are no indications of Carlist movements. The Carlists are leaving the frontier provinces for Switzerland and the north of France.

The Government of Spain is negotiating with bankers in Paris for a loan of $500,000,000 francs.

The Arbitration.

GENEVA, Sept. 4.—The Arbitrators, this evening, held a reception, which was attended by the principal inhabitants, foreign residents, and travellers now in the city.

LONDON, Sept. 5, 6 a. m.—The *Daily Telegraph* says it has authority for stating that no definite decision has yet been reached by the Geneva Tribunal, and that exemption of details will render necessary a postponement of the decision beyond the present week.

Austria.

PESTH, Sept. 4.—The Hungarian Diet was opened by the Emperor Francis Joseph in person. In his speech from the throne, he urges perseverance in the work of internal reform, and congratulates the kingdom and empire on their happy relations with foreign powers.

Holland.

THE HAGUE, Sept. 4.—The Internationale Congress continues to hold its sessions with closed doors. It is promised again that there will be a public sitting to-morrow.

Canada.

TORONTO, Sept. 4.—Returns from the different provinces show that 89 Ministerial, 69 Opposition, and 25 Independent members of the new Dominion Parliament have been elected. Sir Francis Hicks, who was a candidate for Parliament from Tentario, and defeated there, has been returned from Vancouver, but Mr. Cartier, who was defeated so badly in Montreal, has failed to find a constituency anywhere else, and is now unseated.

NEW YORK.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

THE STOCK MARKET.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—The stock market early in the day was weak, with a decline from ¼ to ¾ per cent, chiefly in Pacific Mail, Erie, New York Central, Lake Shore, Ohio, and Western Union. Pacific Mail declined from 71⅛ to 69⅞, and there was a pressure to sell for a time. In the afternoon Pacific Mail advanced to 71¼, and the balance of the market improved ¼ to ½ per cent. Late dealings were on a limited scale. Erie earnings for the fourth week in August show a decrease of $80,000.

MONEY

firm for call loans, with 4 and 6 per cent as the two extremes. The clearing business, was able to 6 per cent, with an apparent hardening tendency. Prime business rates were quoted at 8 to 9 per cent.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE

continued in a dull and depressed condition. Asking rates of prime bankers are purely nominal, as their bills are selling from second hands at 108¾ to 109 for 60 days and 109⅜ to 109½ for sight.

GOLD

quiet and steady at 113 to 113¼.

GOVERNMENT BONDS

quiet and steady. Central Pacific bonds closed at 101⅞@102; Union Pacific firsts, 88⅞@88¾; land grants, 80@80½; incomes, 81½@81¾.

BREADSTUFFS.

Flour strong, especially low grades. These are much wanted for shipment, but orders cannot be filled. Family and choice spring extras buoyant; No. 2 and superfine active. At the close the market was fairly active for all old wheat flour, and strong at the advance. Wheat less active. The supply of old spring is moderate, but larger of new winter. Choice amber stronger, and wanted for milling. The market closed irregular and tame for spring, easier for common winter, and firmer for choice amber.

PROVISIONS.

Pork in fair jobbing demand, and steady. For future delivery there is but little inquiry. Cut meats steady, and in fair demand. Bacon firm; supply light. Lard dull and heavy.

[To the Associated Press.]

JUDGE CARDOZO.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—It is said that the Bar Association, when the State Senate reassembles, on Sept. 18, will endeavor to have Judge Cardozo disqualified from practice at the Bar.

THE STEAMER BIENVILLE.

It has been ascertained that a number of cartridges were among the cargo of the Bienville, which doubtless caused the explosion.

"BOSS" TWEED.

William M. Tweed was interviewed yesterday. He says that as yet he is not committed to any Presidential candidate. His future support of Greeley, he said, depended on the treatment he received from the Tribune.

SHOT.

An inquest was held to-day on the body of Dunn, alias Jessup, who was shot by a gambler named Sharkey, last Sunday evening. The jury rendered a verdict against Sharkey, and he was remanded to the Tombs to await the action of the Grand Jury. The funeral of Dunn took place to-day, and was largely attended.

ROSE M'CABE.

The examination as to the sanity of Rose McCabe was continued to-day. Dr. Bradford, one of the physicians who signed the certificate on which Rose McCabe was committed, testified that he was called on to visit her at the house of her sister; that her actions were those of an insane person, and that he recommended her removal to the asylum on his own judgment as to her sanity, after having visited her four times.

RURAL CREDULITY.

How a Racine Clergyman Sympathized With a Tearful Young Man.

He Purchases an "Heir-Loom" at a Canal-Street Auction Shop, and Seeks Relief at the Mayor's Office.

The mock auctioneers take special delight in gulling country clergymen, whose simple and confiding natures, and desire to secure valuable wares at wonderful bargains, lead them into places and perils which less anxious traders religiously shun. The gentle credulity of the average country preacher, who will not believe anything he reads in the newspapers, and pays the penalty by being cheated whenever he comes to town, is rare stock for the designing men of Belial who abound in this wicked metropolis. The only trouble is that the men of Belial generally get the best of it, and the elect come off second best. These reflections are induced by the repetition of a story told a few weeks ago of a severe-looking preacher from the middle of the State, the circumstances being nearly identical.

The gentle bargain-seeker in this instance was one Rev. George Howard, who tends a fold in Racine, and is near enough to Chicago, one would suppose, to be tainted with a *soupcon* of that natural trepidation when bargains are being offered which distinguishes the urbane from the rustic. Mr. Howard came into town yesterday morning, and as he walked past the auction shop of A. Likens, on North Canal street, he observed a youth melted in Arethusean tears, absolutely dissolving himself in the briny liquid. Not aware of the ease with which the lachrymal gland is made to precipitate fluids in this sharp city, he observed the tearful boy with much wonder and sympathy. The cause of his anguish was discovered as he handed to the auctioneer a "valuable watch," and asked him to sell it for what it would bring. The auctioneer asked him with a womanly tenderness that touched a sympathetic chord in the preacher's heart, why he wept. The boy replied that an invalid mother, a decrepit father, hungry little brothers and dirty little sisters depended upon its sale for that pecuniary succor which a cold and callous world had refused. The watch was an heir-loom, handed down from illustrious father to illustrious son for generations, and to part with it was a catastrophe, calculated to extort tears from the sternest eyes.

The auctioneer drew the cuff of his coat across his eyes to hide the tear which he was ashamed to exhibit. He offered the watch for sale, and several bids were made. The pious gentleman from Racine, scenting a bargain which should exalt him in the eyes of the mercantile members of his flock, and illustrate to them that the commercial spirit was not a thing opposed to high and noble principle, out-bid every one, and "for $16, the paltry sum of $16," secured the "heir-loom" which starvation had forced upon the market.

That the "heir-loom" was worth about $1.50 need not be observed. Everybody knows that to be the case. Nor need the indignation of the rustic apostle be dwelt upon, when he realized the fact. When his choler subsided, and the reflection that his family would scarcely respect him for the commercial prudence and enterprise he had exhibited came upon him in full force, he betook him to the Mayor.

The story was not a new one to His Honor. It had been repeated in about the same words by several clerical gentlemen, in various degrees of unclerical heat and desire for vengeance. His Honor did what he could for the dupe. He despatched Officer George Silver to the auction store and succeeded in regaining for the gentleman from Racine the money he had so foolishly squandered in "bargains." This recital, one would suppose sufficient to deter clergymen from the country districts from repeating the silly venture, but it certainly will not.

TESTING FIRE ENGINES.

Contest Between Chicago Steamers and One of an Improved Pattern—The Latter Comes Out Ahead in One Particular, and Keeps Even in all Others.

A trial of steam fire engines was had on the north pier, yesterday afternoon, for the purpose of determining the value of certain improvements which have recently been made in the construction of the boiler and fire-box of the Silsby steamer. The engines which took part were the Winnebago (rotary Silsby) and Liberty (Amoskeag piston), of the Chicago Fire Department, and the new, improved Silsby steamer, City of Hudson, which is now on its way to Hudson City, Wis. The contest was witnessed by a large number of persons, among whom were Commissioner Sheridan, Alds. Fullerton and Witbeck, Mr. Silsby, Mr. McDowall, Western Agent of the Silsby Manufacturing Company, and the chief officers of the Fire Department. The first fight was on steam-raising, in which the City of Hudson was beaten by a minute and a fraction. The defeat, it is claimed, was due to the fact that the Chicago steamers came on the ground with warm water in their boilers, they having been to a fire only a short time before. The water in the Hudson's boiler was cold. In the throwing contest, the Liberty and Hudson came out about even, both sending a heavy stream from a ring-nozzle a distance of about two hundred and fifty feet. Some defect in the Winnebago's flues prevented that engine from showing its power until after the others had ceased. There was no decision given, as the trial had reference simply to the utility of the Silsby improvements spoken of. These are, an enlargement of the fire-box, and a slight change in the make of the boiler. It was shown yesterday that the Hudson, owing to the improvements, could keep up the necessary amount of steam with the boiler door open, which the other engines could not do. Had the Liberty been vanquished in distance throwing, it would not have resulted to the disadvantage of the engine or its manufacturers, as it has been in the service of the city for ten or eleven years, and has done good work. The spectators were well pleased with the exhibition.

PROTESTING PROPERTY-OWNERS.

Citizens of the Fourth and Sixth Wards Meet to Exchange Views Concerning the Railroad Tracks on South Clark Street—Gallant Locomotive Engineers.

A meeting of the citizens of the Fourth and Sixth Wards was held last evening, on the corner of Clark and Elizabeth streets. Mr. John Glossen was chosen Chairman, and Mr. Walter Buchanan Secretary.

The object of the meeting was to consider the danger attending pedestrianism in that locality, especially on Clark street, that thoroughfare being traversed by the Rock Island and Michigan Southern Railroads. It will be remembered that, within a short time past, two or three fatal accidents have occurred because of the proximity of these railroads. Several gentlemen addressed the assembly, calling heed to their grievances, and to the lack of attention manifested by the proper authorities, notwithstanding the repeated applications made to them.

A Committee, consisting of Messrs. C. B. Dupee, Warner, and Henry Newberger, was appointed to investigate the matter, prescribe means for its remedy, and, if necessary, to prosecute the Railroad Companies aggressively, if they refuse to accede to the demands made upon them.

The meeting then adjourned.

Allegations were made by certain interested parties that the railroad engineers on locomotives performing switching service in the yards and immediate neighborhood, are in the habit of conveying females to and fro in their locomotives, and giving to them that attention which should be centered on their engines and surroundings. Last evening in the pony engine Hoosac, No. 121, on the Michigan Southern Railroad, it was asserted that one or more women might have been seen in the cab of this engine. Ample proof can be adduced to corroborate this allegation.

The attention of the officers of this corporation is invited to this fact, and immediate steps should be taken to correct the evil. The same complaint is made against the switch engineers of the Rock Island Railroad.

Fires.

JACKSONVILLE, Sept. 4.—A destructive fire occurred at Carrollton, Greene County, Ill., on Monday night. The residence of Dr. John Hardiner, the Union Medicine Company's building, and a large warehouse were destroyed. Loss, some $40,000.

KINGSTON, N. Y., Sept. 4.—A fire broke out at Port Ewen, yesterday morning, and destroyed eight dwellings and three barns. Nine families were turned houseless into the streets. Loss, $30,000; insurance unknown.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 4.—The malt-house of Charles Rupple & Co., on Plum street, between Third and Fourth, was burned about 11 o'clock this morning. About $12,000 worth of malt and $8,000 worth of machinery, besides the building, were destroyed. Insurance small.

ERIE, Penn., Sept. 4.—The Reed House, the principal hotel in Erie, is now burning. The building will be a total loss. The fire was caused by a kerosene lamp in the servant's rooms. The *Daily Despatch* building and the Ellsworth House are in great danger. No particulars of the loss can be ascertained before morning. A slight rain now falling.

Escape of a Bank Robber.

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 4.—Edwards, the Jamestown bank robber, escaped from State Prison this morning, by filing the iron bars in his cell, and letting himself down outside.

GREELEY AND BROWN.

Notes from the Liberal Headquarters.

Meetings in the Fifth, Seventeenth, and Twentieth Wards.

Peace, Reconciliation, and Victory.

Among others who registered at Liberal Headquarters, yesterday, were the following gentlemen: S. J. Anthony, T. J. Merrifield, Valparaiso, Ind.; Dr. W. H. Meyers, Fort Wayne, Ind.; C. J. Kennedy, Linden, N. J.; J. F. Leopold, Oil City, Pa.; S. D. Cushman, New Lisbon, O.; J. L. Jones, W. W. Heath, Henry, Ill.; S. Losher, Elgin, Ill.; M. C. Hendrickson, Mr. Fleming, Lake, Ill.

On Friday evening of this week there will be a grand opening at the South Side Headquarters, No. [illegible] Wabash avenue. The South Siders are wide awake, and mean business. They have secured the beautiful parlors in the marble front building recently occupied by the Manufacturers' National Bank, and have invited able speakers to be present Friday evening. Among those invited are Hon. B. Gratz Brown, General J. C. Black, Hon. Jesse O. Norton, Melville W. Fuller and L. D. Ingersoll. The location is such that when there is not room inside for the people to assemble, they can adjourn to the spacious grounds adjoining, where addresses from the balcony can be heard by 5,000 people.

Governor Koerner, Hon. L. V. Eustace, candidate for Attorney General, and Dan. O'Hara, candidate for State Auditor, will address the citizens of the Twelfth Ward on the political issues of the day, Saturday afternoon, Sept. 14, on the occasion of the Greeley and Koerner flag-raising.

The meeting of the Sixth Ward Executive Committee, to have been held this evening, has been postponed, subject to the call of the Committee.

The Greeley and Koerner Club of the township of New Trier will meet at Gross' Point, Saturday evening, Sept. 7. General Cameron, Emil Dietsch, and Hon. H. E. Hamilton will address the meeting.

Sidney Thomas, of this city, will speak at Geneva, Ill., Sept. 5; at Manteno, Ill., Sept. 6; at Ottawa, Ill., Sept. 7; and at Burr Oak, Mich., Sept. 10.

Hon. A. B. Dunlap, of Leelanaw County, Mich., for some time a member of the State Legislature and a life-long Abolitionist, has declared for Greeley and Brown.

FIFTH WARD.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of the Democrats and Liberal Republicans of the Fifth Ward, was held last evening at their headquarters, on the corner of Twenty-ninth and State streets, the President, James McKinley, in the chair. The minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved.

John Graham was elected Corresponding Secretary of the club.

Colonel Thomas Shirley was the first speaker. He said we were on the eve of the most important election ever held in our country, and it behooved all patriotic citizens, without regard to past party proclivities, to unite for the common good of the country. The first word of Grant, on accepting the nomination, was to say, "Let us have peace," and almost the very first official act was in direct violation of the law, in appointing one of his favorites to a position in his Cabinet. The founders of the Republican party were disgusted with Grant on account of his nepotism and the dishonest acts of his paid officials, and such men as Sumner, Trumbull, Schurz, and Palmer indignantly spurned his nomination at the hands of his office-holders at Philadelphia. The Cincinnati Convention had framed a bill of indictment against the President of the United States, and that official was now on his trial before the people of the country. The Democratic party had thrown aside all party prejudices, and said to the Liberals: When we see you moved by no party considerations, but for the pure good of the country and constitutional liberty, willing to forget the past, we throw aside our old prejudices, and join hands with you in a common effort to rescue our country from the imminent peril which would be sure to follow the election of Grant for a second term. The bone of the Republican party have left it, the men who have won its victories in the past, and there is left nothing but the camp-followers—the bummers who have been in the habit of following up the army at a safe distance from the battle, and enriching themselves afterwards by going over the field and plundering the dead and wounded. Horace Greeley has a heart and hand ever open to the call of distress, and has spoken out boldly on every question before the American public for the last thirty years. Contrast this with the selfish Long Branch sphinx, who accepts everything given him, from a palatial mansion to a bull-pup, and who was never known to answer any call of charity. The principles of the parties are of the same character as the candidates. The Liberals, with the generous feeling of peace and reconciliation towards the South, and the "regulars" with the policy of Hate, and keeping alive the sectional hatreds of the past.

Senator Woodard was the next speaker. He said in the discussion of public question, we should bring to our consideration the same regard of truth, and a conscientious disposition to arrive at the proper course to pursue, as we would in our private relations of business pursuits. He had hitherto acted with the Republican party, but issues changed constantly; no man had a right to say that he would always belong to one party, as circumstances were almost every year changing; he had been an anti slavery man, but slavery was abolished; he had been in favor of free Territories, but now the whole country was free. Almost all the old questions that divided the Republican and Democratic parties were dead. There was no distinctive difference between the platforms of the opposing parties. It was simply a question of purity and honesty. Who controlled Grant in his distribution of patronage and the selection of competent and honest officers? Why, in Chicago it was Chandler; in Indiana, Morton; in Kansas, Pomeroy; in Pennsylvania, Cameron; in Massachusetts, Butler, and in other States persons of like ilk. Were these the persons the people would willingly entrust the collection of the revenue, or the strikers or hangers-on, who secure their appointment at the hands of those men. Mr. Woodard then went into a review of Mr. Greeley's past record, claiming that, in his whole past life and actions, he had been thoroughly consistent, and actuated solely by patriotic considerations. Senator Woodard then made a powerful appeal to the audience to throw aside all past differences and unite for the unification of the country by selecting the embodiment of honesty, Horace Greeley, as their next President.

Mr. Van Norman also made some telling remarks, which were enthusiastically received by the audience, and the meeting adjourned to meet at the same place on Saturday evening, Sept. 14.

SEVENTEENTH WARD.

The supporters of Greeley, Brown, and Koerner, of the Seventeenth Ward, met last night, at No. 477 North Wells street. The meeting was largely composed of Germans and Republican citizens. Considerable enthusiasm was manifested, and the speeches were listened to with marked attention.

Mr. Hamilton was the first speaker. He reviewed the Administration of President Grant, showing its weakness and the necessity for reconciliation and peace with the Southern States.

Mr. Hine, editor of the Chicago *Times*, was the next introduced. He contended that Grant was not the General that the Republican party claimed him to be, and that the rank and file of the United States Army did the work of maintaining this Union. General Grant climbed to his soldierly fame on the shoulders of General Sherman and other Generals.

Mr. H. Glass, a German, being loudly called for, addressed the meeting in German, advocating the claims of Horace Greeley for President and Governor Koerner for Governor.

Mr. W. C. McClure next addressed the meeting. He said in the old world, under the Government of a King, to refuse to support him was considered treason, and now in this country some of the Republican party considered it treason to refuse to support Grant. This, however, is a Republican form of Government, and every citizen has the right to speak, act and vote according to his own conscience. He advocated the doctrine of peace and reconciliation with the Southern people, believing that the fierce passions and hatreds evoked by the war should be succeeded by mutual good will and fraternal love, and that every vestage of proscriptive and penal law should be erased from the statute books of this undivided Republic. He next reviewed Grant's foreign policy, declaring it a failure on the question of the indirect claims, and the sale of arms to the French nation. He concluded by advocating the claims of Horace Greeley, on whose banners were inscribed Peace, Reconciliation and Victory.

TWENTIETH WARD.

A meeting of the Twentieth Ward Greeley and Koerner Club was held at the corner of Clark and Huron streets last evening. There were about seventy-five persons present. Dr. Shields presided. After making a few remarks, Wm. C. McClure, from the committee appointed at the last meeting, presented the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, Believing that a longer continuance of power of the present Administration would be ruinous to the best interests of the country by perpetuating the rule of sectional hatred and keeping alive the animosities engendered by the late war, and believing that the only sure way to effect a change in the National Government and set an example of patriotism to our fellow-countrymen in the Southern States is for the people of the North and West to obliterate party lines and join together in one grand movement for Administrative reform and national reconciliation. Furthermore, believing that this most desirable end can best be obtained by the election of Horace Greeley to the Presidency of the United States; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we, the Liberal Republican and Democratic voters composing the Greeley and Brown Club of the Twentieth Ward of the City of Chicago, hereby ratify and accept the nominations for President and Vice President of the United States made at the Cincinnati, and indorsed at the Baltimore, Convention.

Resolved, That we also ratify and indorse the fusion State ticket made at Springfield, with Governor Koerner at the head.

Resolved, That we denounce the attempt made by sundry dissatisfied politicians at Louisville to create division and dissatisfaction in the ranks of peace and reconciliation as a cunning device of the Administration party. The Democracy of the Twentieth Ward will give no aid or comfort to any such movement, no matter who may accept such nomination at this time.

Resolved, That, in the selection of candidates to fill the ticket for city, county, and Congressional officers, to be elected in this county and city in November next, we recommend that such selection be made by a Committee of Conference, said Committee to be appointed equally by a Democratic and Liberal Republican Convention respectively, which shall meet at a suitable time prior to said election.

Speeches were also made by Mr. Martin, Mr. Lyman, and others.

DELINQUENT TAXES.

Question of Jurisdiction—The Matter Taken Under Advisement by Judge Wallace.

In the matter of the rendering of judgments against lots or parcels of lots for delinquent taxes, the Court directed an order to be issued against all those lots to which no objections had been filed, or which were not represented by attorneys. The attorneys representing the various property-owners who demurred to having judgment entered against their property having filed their objections, the Court proceeded to a hearing of the case. Corporation Counsel Tuley offered in evidence the books containing a list of delinquent taxes, comprised in thirteen large volumes, together with the return of the City Collector; as also the Clerk's list of delinquent taxes. Mr. Shorey objected, saying that he did not understand the line of the Corporation Counsel in offering the list of the Clerk, and the resting his case. He argued at great length that the case of the city, as now presented to the Court, was entirely inadequate to secure judgment, and should fall to the ground. The particular case now under discussion was for a special assessment, levied in 1871, for opening an alley bounded by Wells, LaSalle, Kinzie and Water streets, at an expense of some $2,000, which, he claimed, there was no public necessity for, and the property would be much better without it. Mr. Shorey cited several previous decisions, and argued at length against the sufficiency of the proceedings, claiming that the statute under which the counsel now proposed to act was repealed by subsequent legislation. Mr. Adams replied to Mr. Shorey, in behalf of the city. Further argument was made in support of a claim that the Court has no jurisdiction in the premises, and the matter was taken under advisement.

THE NEW CUSTOM HOUSE.

Arrival of Mr. Superintendent Rankin—He Notifies Bigelow Block Tenants to Vacate.

Savage Criticism of Mr. Mullett's Plans by the "American Builder" Newspaper.

Mr. Rankin, Superintendent of the United States Government buildings, has arrived in Chicago from Washington. He has notified the tenants of the Bigelow Block to vacate the premises. The excavations are to be commenced without delay, and the work pushed forward as rapidly as possible. It seems that Mr. Mullett's plans are to triumph. This is what the *American Builder* says:

"We express the almost unanimous opinion of the architects of the city when we say that the design for these buildings is the worst thing of the kind that was ever attempted in any civilized country. We do not anticipate contradiction, successful or other, because no enlightened architect will differ materially from this opinion.

"We sincerely regret the necessity of expressing this judgment. But being compelled to entertain it, and knowing that all of the first-class architects in Chicago entertain it also, we desire to express it so vigorously that our meaning cannot be ambiguous, and to sustain it by reasons which will show the necessity of abandoning the plan, or of modifying it so radically that it will not be a disgrace to the city on which it is imposed.

"This pile of buildings is to occupy an entire square, in the centre of the city, and is to be bounded by four of the busiest streets of the future. It is, therefore, all the more imperative that it be so constructed that it shall be ornamental in the highest degree, and shall be a model for the student of architecture during the growth of Chicago. We do not intend to make, at this time, an elaborate criticism of the design as it has been spread broadcast by Mr. Mullett, because the engraving is so rude, and the details are so coarsely presented, that we cannot believe that the intention of the architect is correctly represented. He is entitled to the benefit of this doubt in any consideration of this most absurd, grotesque, and outlandish plan for Government buildings in the chief city of the Northwest.

"While almost all parts of the structure are sufficiently curious to attract amusing comment in any company of intelligent architects, the most remarkable figure is cut by the roof. This capital point of attention, which gives tone and style to all the rest, 'is treated in an entirely original manner,' in the language of the eulogistic description, 'whereby a good story is obtained without the hackneyed Mansard roof.' The roof is a plain gable, with numerous ornamental chimneys along the ridge, and half dormer windows let in at the eaves. Each of the four sides is surmounted by two broad, shallow towers projecting in front of the building, and rising a few feet above it, and these, in turn, are topped with an insignificant dome and cupola like an elevated hen-coop.

"The striking feature of the whole plan is the lance-pointed arch [illegible] over the arched windows of the body of the building, and over the circular windows of the towers; while even the little square cupola is capped with a blunt lanceolate roof. This is the 'original' part of the design; and, surely, nothing more awkward and ugly has been invented during this decade.

"We would very much like to know what the order of architecture is. We are told by the author that 'it may be described as a Florentine Romanesque, treated freely.' Undoubtedly it might be; the trouble is that it has been treated so very freely that nothing visible [illegible] remains of either the Florentine or the [illegible]. Where shall we class these [illegible] pediments of the roofs and towers? They do not even remotely suggest anything that we have ever seen before. What is that mongrel Mansard? Where do those empty, shallow campaniles belong? What shall we call this tiny cupola [illegible] mouldings? Where do those brackets under the cornice belong? They look as if they were made for a Wisconsin saw-mill. And how about these castellated cornices running in a double tier around the building, when Mr. Mullett has always, and with good sense, declaimed against their use? And what about the harmony likely to result from a blending of the Corinthian pilasters, the Italian arches, the Grecian quoins, the French chimneys, the Elizabethan scrolls, and the Mullettonian towers, in a building which is 'Florentine Romanesque'?

"Mr. Mullett seems to anticipate that his design will create a sensation, for his scribe says for him: 'Mr. Mullett correctly terms this his greatest and most perfect work. He has given his time and personal attention to these designs from the first. It is entirely different from any structure on this continent, Mr. Mullett believing that Chicago, with its intense individuality, demanded something out of the usual line of architecture. We think that the more this edifice is examined, the better it will be liked. It will at least vary the monotony of our street architecture that has so long prevailed.'

"There is no doubt that it will, if it is ever built, stand alone and peculiar on the continent. It is 'out of the usual line'—very much indeed. It will 'vary the monotony of our street architecture' as nothing else ever varied it except the fire. If it should ever be built it would stand a monster in the midst of elegance and taste, the disgrace of the city, the reproach of the artist—a melancholy monument of folly, vanity, and stupidity."

AT THE WATER WORKS.

The Great New Engine Being Rapidly Placed in Position—Progress of the Work on the New Lake Tunnel.

The North Division is not by any means the unimportant section which residents of more prosperous portions of the city believe it to be. It contains the most notable samples of our public improvements in the shape of tunnels, water works, slips, elevators, parks, drives, &c., and is certainly of as much interest to strangers in these particulars as either of the other divisions. Though left almost as bare as the prairie by fire, and without any capital to speak of, it has yet succeeded in rebuilding to a great extent, and is winning back a large portion of the manufacturing business which it had previous to its destruction. One of the largest paper mills in the United States has recently been constructed there, and it is surrounded by monster factories of other kinds, all of which employ large numbers of workmen, and are filled with costly machinery of the most approved patterns. These institutions are not without interest to visitors.

During the past month, the city has commenced constructing two improvements for the benefit of the public. One of these is the Water Works engine, designed by D. C. Cregier, and manufactured in the East, and the other is the second lake tunnel, which is being excavated under the supervision of Messrs. McMahon and Steele. The engine is a marvel in machinery. It is not altogether complete yet, and will not be in running order for a month or more, probably, but its heavier parts are in position, and enough of the lighter and more intricate machinery has been added to enable the observer to imagine what it will be when finished and brightened up. The engine is situated in the south side of the building, about the place where the old boilers used to stand. Though occupying but little more room than the other engines, it presents the appearance of being almost twice as large as they are. The pillars, driving-wheel, pump, and walking-beam are the most massive pieces of iron-work ever brought to this city. As the engine stands to-day, in its unfinished state, it is well worth a visit, and, when all its points have been examined, an additional hour can be very profitably employed about the old engines,—two of which are constantly running; in the boiler-room, where enormous boilers, that have to be moved from the shops with horses and rollers, are being placed in position; in the water tower, from the top of which a magnificent view of the city and its suburbs can be obtained; and, last but by no means least, at the new tunnel, which is being constructed about two hundred feet east of the Water Works. The plans and specifications of this great undertaking have been published before, but the people know but little of the progress of the work. Ground was broken about three weeks ago, and since that time twenty feet of shaft have been excavated. The shaft will be sunk to a depth of seventy-five feet before the outward boring under the lake is commenced. The tunnel proper will be several feet wider than the old one.

There is not much activity about the scene at present, and there will not be until the shaft is sunk, and room made for more workmen and machinery. The force of men employed at present is rather limited, and the machinery used in hoisting the dirt is not of a new pattern. The work is under the personal supervision of the contractors, who are said to be thoroughly posted in the business. They are sanguine of pushing forward the undertaking to a successful termination.

Infringement Suits.

As will be seen from the law-reports in to-day's issue, the Babcock Fire Extinguisher has filed bills against R. M. Johnson, agent of the (Gardner) Lithgow Fire Extinguisher Company, and several purchasers of said Gardner Fire Extinguisher, praying for an injunction to restrain said parties from the manufacture, sale or use of said infringing machine, and for specific damages. The Babcock Company claiming to own the original French patents of Carlier and Vignon covering the use of carbonic acid gas and water for extinguishing fire.

Cod Liver Oil.

Hazard & Caswell's Cod Liver Oil is the best.

Illinois River Items.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

LASALLE, Sept. 4.—RIVER—Arrived—Nothing. Departed—Steamer Shoo Fly, with canal-boats Parson Brownlow and North America, both light, for Chillicothe. Canal-boat Andrew Jackson, with hard coal and salt, dropped down to Peru.

CANAL—Passed In—Nothing. Passed Out—Andrew Jackson, with hard coal and salt, for Peru; Parson Brownlow and North America, both light, for Chillicothe; Hector and M. L. Adams No. 2, with lumber, for LaSalle; barge Lucy, with lumber for LaSalle and Peru; steamer Gooding, light, for Peru. Eight feet seven inches of water on the miter sill of Lock Fifteen.

SPORTING MATTERS.

The Chambers-Edwards Fight at Walpole Island, Detroit River.

The First-Named Bruiser Declared the Winner.

The Turf—Cricket, Etc.

PUGILISTIC.

THE CHAMBERS-EDWARDS FIGHT.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 4.—The event which in fistianic circles has caused more excitement than any since the days when Edwards and Collier were contestants for the light-weight championship, came off to-day at Walpole Island, thirty-five miles from this city. After the authorities had broken up the sparring exhibition, which was to take place last evening, the bruisers and their friends, as well as those who were going to witness the mill, crossed over to Windsor, where the propeller Bob Hackett was in waiting to convey them to the place of meeting. It was given out that the start would take place at midnight, but when the hour came, the managers decided to wait for the 2 o'clock a. m. train from New York, which had on board a delegation from that city, headed by Red Leary. Upon their arrival the boat steamed up the river about five miles, where Chambers was in waiting to be taken on board. Upon his arrival he went to Edwards' stateroom, who had got on at Windsor in company with Dooney Harris and Jem Mace. They shook hands and bade each other good night, and both retired to rest for the hard task which they had before them in the morning. There were no incidents worth mentioning during the trip. We reached Walpole Island at 7 o'clock this morning, and, as soon as the small boat could be lowered, Bob Smith, of New York, who had charge of the ropes and stakes, got into it, and, accompanied by Jem and Pooley Mace, went ashore, to pick the spot and pitch the ring, all of which was done quickly and well. The crowd had to be taken ashore in small boats, but, as there were only about two hundred people all told, it did not take long; and at precisely 10 o'clock Chambers jumped over the ropes, Edwards soon following. Barney Aaron and Dooney Harris acted as seconds for Edwards, and Tom Allen and George Seddons for Chambers. Pooley Mace was umpire for Edwards, Jack Looney, of St. Louis, holding the same office for Chambers. The next thing in order was the choosing of some party for the important and thankless position of referee. Several were named and refused by both parties, until Barney Aaron named Billy Lacy, who was at once accepted by Chambers. He, however, refused to act, until the crowd, one and all, demanded it of him, and he consented. The men then commenced to don their fighting costume. Edwards' colors were white silk with blue field, Chambers' being of a cream color, with red border. Both were very plain and tasteful. Barney Aaron objected to the spikes in Chambers' shoes, which were longer than the rules allow. While they were being filed down the crowd passed the time away by eating cantaloupes, which were sold on the ground by a farmer for five cents a piece.

THE FIGHT.

First Round—Everything being ready, the principals with their seconds advanced to the scratch and shook hands, and then the mill commenced. Both men were very cautious, and neither one wanted to lead off. Edwards finally did so and was rewarded with a stunning blow in the mouth which drew the claret. First blood claimed and allowed for Chambers. They both clinched, and Chambers threw him. Time, 2 minutes.

Second Round—Both prompt to call of time, Edwards leading off, and punching Chambers severely about the ribs. They clinched again and Edwards threw Chambers, falling on him heavily. Time, 3 minutes.

Third Round—This was a rattling round, both men giving and taking with a will. At the close they again clinched and Chambers threw Edwards between the ropes. One hundred dollars to seventy-five on Chambers, and no takers. Time 5 minutes.

Fourth Round—Both came to the scratch tired after the previous round, and Chambers, who appeared to be short of wind, retired to his corner for rest. After a couple of minutes, he came out and they went at it again, give and take, closing, as usual, with a fall, Edwards on top. Time, 8 minutes.

Fifth Round—This was also a lively round, Chambers working for Edwards' body, and the latter doing the like kind office for Chambers' mug. They grappled and both fell side by side. Time, 4 minutes.

Sixth Round—This was similar to the last, only shorter, lasting only two minutes.

Seventh Round—This was also a lively round, both men cautious but determined. Chambers, who up to this time had the fighting all in his favor, now advanced to Edwards' corner, and there [illegible] for about a minute. Chambers hit Edwards a fearful blow in the neck knocking him down. First knock-down claimed for Chambers, but not allowed.

Eighth Round—This was short and sweet, Chambers doing the best fighting of the two and throwing Edwards at the finish.

Ninth Round—Both sparring for wind. Chambers, who appeared to be short of wind, went to his corner to get some, but Edwards would not have it, and followed him, and then they went into close fighting in Chambers' corner, Edwards having slightly the best of it. The round ended by Edwards slipping down on purpose to get away from the ropes.

Tenth Round—This was give and take for a short time, when they clinched, Chambers throwing Edwards, and falling on him heavily. One hundred to fifty on Chambers, and no takers.

Eleventh Round—Chambers also had the best of this round, punishing Edwards severely, and getting away without a return. They clinched, as usual, Chambers throwing him.

Twelfth Round—In this round Chambers showed the first signs of weakness, and repeatedly went back to his corner to gain time, which gave Edwards more confidence, for from that time to the finish everything was in his favor, and he made it more binding by forcing the fighting, something which he had not done before. From this to the twenty-sixth round he had it all his own way, and it was very evident that Chambers could not last much longer. When time was called for the twenty sixth round, Chambers came up slowly. After exchanging a few light blows, they clinched and both fell together. When they were raised up Chambers claimed foul, and said Edwards had bitten his shoulder. Upon the referee examining the same, he promptly decided the fight in favor of Chambers. Then there was a scene. Edwards commenced to cry with madness, and took a solemn oath that he never even thought of biting; but the referee had given his decision, and, of course, that settled the matter. Not seeing any one do it, he gave Chambers the benefit of the doubt, although there were parties who stepped up and said they saw Seddons, who acted as second to Chambers, inflict the bite after the previous round. However, the decision had been given, and would and could not be altered. The crowd raised a purse of $60 for Edwards, and then all went back to the boat, which immediately started for Detroit. And this is how Arthur Chambers won the title of light-weight champion and $2,000.

AQUATIC.

YACHT RACE AT DETROIT.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DETROIT, Sept. 4.—The yacht race, to-day, on Lake St. Clair, was every way successful. The day was fine, the breeze was lively, the crowd was great, and thirteen yachts entered the contest. They were the Ina, of Toronto; the Coral, Lena Collins, Lalla Rookh, Phaon, Fleetwing, and Blue Bonnet, of Detroit; K. C. Barker, of Toledo, the Restless and Ida, of Sandusky; and the Phantom and Mystic, of Cleveland. The course was a thirty mile triangle on Lake St. Clair, and the yachts came in in the following order. The Ida, arriving at 5:05, taking the first prize, $200; the Restless at 5:46 minutes and 35 seconds, taking the second prize, $150. The third prize was taken by the Ina, which came in at 5:47. The Phantom followed at 5:49; the Phaon at 5:51; the Mystic at 6:00; the Coral at 6:05. The others were not timed. There is no dissatisfaction anywhere at the awards. To-morrow the yachts compete for the Citizens' cup over a fifteen mile course.

THE TURF.

RACING AT JOLIET.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

JOLIET, Ill., Sept. 4.—The three days' races announced to have commenced here to-day, on the track of the Will County Agricultural Society, was postponed until to-morrow, on account of a rain-storm. It has cleared off, and they will commence to-morrow afternoon with a three minute race, for which Topsey, Creda, Kankakee Maid, Panic, and Jessie Tilton have been nominated, which will be followed by a half-mile and repeat race, for which there are four entries, among which is King's Excuse. Every effort has been made to have the races a perfect success.

CRICKET.

THE GAME AT TORONTO.

TORONTO, Sept. 4.—The cricket match here was concluded this morning, the 12 of the Toronto club going out for 118.

THE MURDERERS.

Rafferty's Motion for Change of Venue Denied—Peri's Property Transferred to His Solicitor—Sweiger Arraigned—True Bill Against Hurley.

In the Criminal Court, yesterday, before Judge Tree, Mr. Small, attorney for Christopher Rafferty, entered the Court unexpectedly, and moved for change of venue, handing in the following petition:

The petition of Christopher Rafferty, the defendant, and accused above-named, respectfully represents to His Honor, the Judge of said Court, that the petitioner fears he will not receive a fair and impartial trial in the Court in which said trial is pending, on account that the minds of the inhabitants of said Cook County, wherein said trial is pending, are prejudiced against the petitioner. The petitioner further states that he did not ascertain the existence of said prejudice until the 2d day of September, 1872, and two days next before this date; he therefore prays for a change of venue in said cause, pursuant to the statute in such cases made and provided.

Mr. Small contended that the law of 1861 respecting cases of murder were imperative in the premises, and proceeded at some length to argue in support of the theory that the Court had no jurisdiction.

Mr. Reed, State's Attorney, replied, combatting the theory propounded by the honorable counsel, and insisting that the obligation of trial rested in this Court.

His Honor sustained the State's Attorney, and the motion was denied, the case being set for Monday next, provided no further action is taken in the meanwhile.

GODFREY PERI.

In the matter of Peri the following order was made: Ordered by the Court, that the custodian of stolen property of the City of Chicago deliver to A. Van Buren, as attorney, $[illegible] in money, and a watch, the property of the defendant, now in the possession of said custodian, and that the Clerk of the Court do issue an order therefor.

SWEIGER.

In this case the prisoner, charged with the murder of Kane Ruhling, at Winnetka, under singularly revolting circumstances, was brought into Court under an indictment found the preceding day by the Grand Jury, as published in yesterday's TRIBUNE. Prisoner, by his counsel, plead not guilty, and his trial was set for the 16th.

HURLEY.

In the case of Hurley, charged with the deliberate shooting of his companion Buckley, as fully reported in THE TRIBUNE, it is understood that the Grand Jury yesterday returned a true bill, and that the formal arraignment will take place to-day.

THE CITY IN BRIEF.

Wood Preserving.

The Common Council Committee on Wood Paving met yesterday afternoon to consider the process of the Illinois Wood Preserving Company as applicable to wooden pavement. There were present Aldermen Batchem, Thompson, Lengacher, Commissioner W. S. Carter, K. Thompson, of the Board of Public Works, J. V. Z. Blaney, Dr. Rauch, of the Board of Health, and Mr. Tucker, representing the company. The last-named gentleman explained the wood preserving process, saying that about six hours were required to prepare a batch of paving blocks, and the cost would be about [illegible] per thousand feet. In reply to a question by Dr. Rauch, Commissioner Thompson said that sufficient time had not elapsed since their laying to detect the difference in durability between preserved and the natural wood pavement. Dr. Blaney gave it as his opinion that the [illegible] process would absorb more moisture than the Robbins process, and he also regarded [illegible] as the best process for pavement. Dr. Rauch believed that in its sanitary properties the [illegible] was superior to the Samuels process, but he preferred the Seely process to either, because he believed that by it the impregnation of the wood with oil was more thorough and uniform. The committee adjourned for one week.

A Whistle that Needs Some Oiling.

An omnibus containing a load of passengers came very near falling into the river, at the Madison street bridge, yesterday. The bridge was open, to admit of the passage of a tug, and the omnibus, while waiting for the bridge to close, stood about fifteen feet from the edge of the approach. The tug-boat, which was on duty on this particular occasion, is armed with a whistle which emits the most unearthly sound that ever woke an echo. While going through, the Captain of the boat gave his weapon a twist, for the purpose of signalling the next bridge-tender. The howl which followed had a startling effect upon all the horses in the neighborhood, but more especially upon those attached to the omnibus. They made a sudden break forward, and would undoubtedly have jumped into the river had it not been for the skill of the driver, [illegible] dropping one of the lines, he pulled with all his strength on the other, and succeeded in turning the affrighted animals around. This adroit manœuvre was made just in time, for [illegible] of the hind wheels of the omnibus [illegible] inches of the end of the approach. When the horses found themselves turned around they broke away and ran as far as Fifth avenue before they could be stopped. The excitement caused by this unpleasant occurrence was intense.

Summarily Disposed Of.

Among the arrivals of cattle at the Union Stock Yards, on Tuesday afternoon, was a drove of twenty-five Texans, several of which were diseased. The fact, however, was not discovered until yesterday morning, when Superintendent Sherman ordered the entire drove shot. All Texas cattle hereafter received will be personally inspected by Mr. Sherman, and any drove in which there may be symptoms of disease will be condemned, and disposed of as above. When the existence of the disease in this particular bunch of cattle had become known, a Chicago butcher endeavored to buy them, and, but for the integrity of the consignee, their fevered carcasses would have been served up to the eaters of this already too much afflicted city.

Everything.

Collector Judd left the city yesterday for a trip to Minnesota. His family preceded him.

—There will be a meeting of the Northern Cemetery in the Cathedral on Monday evening.

—Miss Charlotte M. Blake reports donations amounting to $372.45 for the Orphan Asylum during the past month, and numerous other contributions in kind.

—An inquest was held yesterday on the body of Jacob Jargley, aged 21, at the County Hospital. His death was caused by hemorrhage, produced by a rupture of an artery of the stomach.

—A man named Edward Igo, residing at the corner of Thirty-first and Bonfield streets, died very suddenly last night. The Coroner has been notified.

—Elliott & Livingstone's hardware store, No. 388 State street, was entered by burglars night before last, who attempted to break open the safe. Failing in that, they left the premises.

—The ladies of Union Park Congregational Church will give a reception in the church parlors, this morning, to all members of the congregation. The occasion is the return of the Rev. [illegible] D. Helmer from his summer vacation.

—A public meeting for the purpose of [illegible] their new hall, at 572 West Madison street, by the Washingtonian Home, will be held to-morrow evening, by the Washingtonian Division of the Sons of Temperance. The public are invited.

—The Ætna Base Ball Club will hold a very important business meeting this evening at [illegible] Jefferson street. Every member who considers himself worth anything as a member should make his presence [illegible] to make the occasion memorable.

—The alarm from Box 392, shortly after 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon, was caused by the breaking out of fire in the residence No. [illegible] avenue, from which no material damage resulted. It was extinguished before the arrival of the steamers.

—Mrs. Connell, residing at No. 71 [illegible] street, while going home after attending a [illegible] on Monday night, accidentally fell from the sidewalk at the corner of Throop and [illegible] streets, striking on her head. Her skull was badly fractured, and it is feared that she will not recover.

—Seth Jordan, a brakeman on the [illegible] Southern Railroad, was badly mutilated yesterday, by falling from a freight train, while in motion, several cars passing over his body. The accident occurred near Englewood. The injured man was conveyed to the County Hospital, where his wounds were dressed by Dr. Montgomery.

—Roger Mack, aged 5 years, while playing with some companions on the dock of [illegible] near Sixteenth street, accidentally fell into the water and was drowned. The body was recovered and taken to the residence of the boy's parents, at the corner of Fourteenth street and Fourth avenue where an inquest was held.

—"Common Sense" has been lately trying to signify that quality which induces a man to believe the driver of a West Side car when he declares that his vehicle runs beyond limits. It is called common sense, because [illegible] one knows that the driver has a mental reservation behind the assertion, and that the car does no such thing, if the driver can help it.

—There is nothing like being prepared for the worst, and the Chicago, Danville & Vincennes Railroad Company has lately appointed George M. Chamberlin, a young and rising physician, to the position of Surgeon of the road. Now let the employes maim themselves to their heart's content. The company's surgeon is a physician, and they are safe.

—A buggy, containing a man named [illegible] Dempsey and a boy, was run into by an express wagon, at the corner of Clinton and Washington streets, yesterday morning, and badly wrecked. The occupants escaped unhurt. After the collision, the horse attached to the buggy ran off, but was caught in a lumber-yard a few blocks distant.

—In the galaxy of genius which has been engaged to shine in the Star Lecture Course this season, are many English "stars" of the first magnitude, among them being such distinguished names as Yates the celebrated novelist, Froude the historian, and Macdonald the poet-novelist. Edmund Yates will make his *debut* in America on a Chicago "platform," and will on that occasion probably open the Star Course.

—The South Park Commissioners are [illegible] out for the first assessments levied on property in South Chicago, Hyde Park, and Lake, for benefits resulting thereto by reason of the location of the South Park. It is now due, and should be paid at the office of the South Park Commissioners, Room No. 2, Republic Life Insurance Company's building, Nos. 161 and 163 LaSalle street.

—At 10 o'clock on Tuesday night an old man named John McCarthy was struck in the face over the right eye, by a stone which was thrown by a man named Henry Lessler. His skull was fractured, and his recovery is considered doubtful. McCarthy was walking at the corner of Wentworth avenue and Eighteenth street at the time. Lessler was arrested yesterday afternoon, and is awaiting examination. It is not known whether he injured the man intentionally or accidentally.

—Among the arrivals at the Barnes House yesterday, were the following: W. C. Dustin, New York; Wm. Kennedy and lady, Philadelphia; Wm. Scheck and lady, Philadelphia; W. F. [illegible]ler, Minnesota; E. F. Warren, Wisconsin; P. Wheeler and wife, Ohio; H. J. Perkins, Grand Rapids; W. F. Scott, Pittsburgh; G. Shaw, Iowa; B. W. Pratt, Wisconsin; J. S. Ladd, Detroit; V. B. S. Newman, Wisconsin; E. Williams, Detroit; B. K. Campbell, Philadelphia; H. Dorman, Buffalo; G. S. Palmer, Danville; A. Branshaw, Texas.

—The elevator of Vincent, Nelson & Co., which is being constructed on the South Branch, near Ogden slip, has furnished two cases for the Coroner this week. On Tuesday afternoon a workman named Stewart McAllister, aged 40 years, who resided at No. 173 Pacific avenue, fell from a wall about forty feet high, and received injuries from which he died a few hours afterward. His death occurred at the Mercy Hospital. He leaves a wife and several children. An inquest was held yesterday. Another workman employed on the elevator, named N. S. Schiley, fell from almost the same spot, at half-past 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and was instantly killed. He was about 60 years of age, and boarded at No. [illegible] Archer avenue. The body was taken to the Morgue, where the inquest will be held to-day.

THE FAR WEST.

The Diamond Discoveries Denied—Election in British Columbia.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 4.—The collection of diamonds, rubies, and sapphires recently exhibited here as coming from Arizona have been sent to London for identification, if possible, by the parties claiming to have recently [illegible] Americans. The disbelief in the reported discoveries is increasing here.

Elections for members of the Canadian Parliament have just concluded in British Columbia. They were very exciting, and resulted in the choice of Dosamons and Nathan.

TENNESSEE.

Failure of the People's Bank—Liabilities, $700,000—Assets, $114,000.

NASHVILLE, Sept. 4.—Considerable excitement was produced among depositors in the People's Bank of Nashville this morning by the announcement of the suspension of that institution. The immediate liabilities are reported to be $700,000, while its assets, which will nearly all be available, amount to $114,000. The bank has been placed in the hands of G. P. Thurston, as trustee. The depositors are generally persons of small means. Partial payment to them is promised in thirty days. It is expected that the bank will be able to pay 75 cents on the dollar.

MISSOURI.

The St. Louis Custom House Scandal.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 4.—The *Republican*, this morning, publishes the cards of Messrs. [illegible]ham and McGuire, in reply to the charges concerning the $30,000 Custom House scandal, alleging that they show a tissue of prevarications and evasions. It also publishes the [illegible], the statements in which it refutes and dismisses the whole subject, leaving the public to decide how far the assertions have been supported and controverted.